GERHARD FOREMAN.

TEST NATIONAL BANK. CHARLES HENROTIN,

HOLMES & BROTHER,

FOR SALE, Cor. of Thirtieth-st. and Lake-av.,

TWO VERY FINE Ten-Room, Stone-

Front Houses,

Dining-room and Kitchen on same floor, with double Pariors; all modern improvements, including Furnace and Gas Fixtures; very conveniently arranged and well and substantially built. Lot 25 feet front Deput of Hyde Park train only one block; fare severests; horse cars one block. Fine Lake view; parl and flowers in front. The highest and healthiest lostion in the city. Price only 95,500; ½ cash, balance is man 19 per cept. If required. Inquire of owner was 10.90 Washington-st. GEO. R. CLARKE.

38 Market-st.

fices, 280 Madison, and 126 Market-sts.

es, Spiders, or Bedbugs.

Makers of the "Mars" Cologne. CAMPAIGN UNIFORMS.



118 AAVDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Resilvered and Made as Good

as New by

205 Randolph-st.



he speciacles suited to all sights on scientific hopes. Opera and Field Glasses. Telescopes, Missopes, Barometers, atc. STATIONERS, &c.

BLANK BOOKS,

STATIONERY AND PRINTING,

15 Per Cent Discount

TO RENT.

facats for the 17th. Apply 1 271 Michigan-av., before 9 a. m. WANTED.

enced White Waiters Wanted AT 83.00 PER DAY.

CELLULOID GOODS.

PRESIDENTIAL.

Gen. Carfield's Arrival at Mentor from His Eastern Trip.

Thousands Hail the General's Presence All Along the Line,

And Follow the Train at the Risk of Life and Limb,

To Get a Grasp of the Hand of the Next President.

A Review of the Outlook for the Campaign in Virginia,

How Greenbackism Is Declining in Wisconsin-Bright Republican Prospects.

Club Meetings and Pole Raisings in Indiana and Other Western States.

GEN. GARFIELD.

CHAUTAUQUA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—A large crowd gathered in the rotunda of the hotel this morning, when a line was formed and a reception held by Gen. Garfield, who shook hands with each person as he or she passed. for a number of ladies.

The ceremonles indoors over, an enormous

crowd assembled around the platform on the grounds, from which Gov. Kirkwood made a

Gen. Fisk presented Gen. Garfield, who was greeted first by the Chautauqua salute, and immediately afterward by three hearty cheers. Gen. Garfield spoke as follows:

cheers. Gen. Garfield spoke as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: You have done so much to me since I arrived on this shore that I am quite unable to tell what sort of a man I am this morning. [Laughter.] I had never been here and really did not know what you were doing. Last evening I asked Mr. Vincent rather brusquely to tell me what Chautauqua means,—what your work hore means,—and be filled me so full of your idea that I have not yet assimilated it so as to be quite sure what man I am since I got hold of it; but this, I see you are struggling with one of the two great problems of civilization: The first one is a very old question, "How shall we get leisure?" That is the object of every hammer strike, of every blow that labor has struck since the foundation of the world. [Applause.] The fight for broad is the great primal fight, and it is so absorbing a struggle that, until one conquers to some extext, he can have no leisure. We may divide the struggles of the human race into two chapters,—first, the fight to get leisure, and, second, what to do with our leisure when we have won it. I take it that Chantauqua has assailed this second problem [Applause.] Like all blessings, leisure is a very bad thing unless it is well used. The man with a fortune ready made and with leisure on his hands is likely to get sick of the world, sick of himself, tired of life, and become a useless, wasted man. What shall you do with your business? I understand Chautauqua is trying to develop new energies, largeness of mind and culthands is likely to get sick of the world, sick of himself, tired of life, and become a useless, wasted man. What shall you do with your business? I understand Chautauqua is trying to develop new energies, largeness of mind and culture in the better sense, with the varnish scratched off, as our friend Gov. Kirswood says. [Applause.] We are getting over the fashion of painting and varnishing our native woods. We are getting down to real grain, and finding whatever is best and most beautiful in it, and, if Chautauqua is beiping to develop in our people the native stuff that is in them, rather than to give them the varnish and gewgaws of culture, it is doing well. Chautauqua, then, has filled me with thought, and, in addition to that, you have filled me with gratitude for your kindness, and for this great spontaneous greeting in early morning, earlier than men of leisure get up. [Laughter.] Some of these gentlemen of the press around me look distressed at the early rising by which you have compelled our whole party to look at the early sun. [Laughter.] This greeting on the lake slope toward the sun is very precious to me, and I thank you all. This is a mixed audience of citizens, and i will not offend the proprieties of the occasion by discussing controverted questions or entering upon any political discussion. I look in the faces of men of all shades of opinion, but whatever our party difficulties, I trust there is in all this audience a love of our beneficent institutions which makes it possible for free labor to earn leisure, and for institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] Our Union and our institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] Our Union and our institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] Our Union and our institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] Our Union and our institutions to make that leisure worth something. [Applause.] Our Union and our institutions of men of all shades of opinion, but whatever place or power the stro

followed by three cheers for the next Presi-

THE JUBILEE SINGERS. The visiting party made its way through the throng to the boat landing. Here the Jubilee Singers repeated two or three of their songs the General had taken most pleasure in. He thanked them, and, in a tone audible only to those close by, said: "The old prophet said, Ethiopia shall stretch her hands to God.' I believe God has stretched out His hand to the children of Ethiopia."

PARTING CHEERS. There was renewed appliause by the thousands upon the shore as the boat moved off. At all the little landings along the lake applause greeted the party. At Lake Wood the boat was left, and the party stopped a few moments at the Lake View House, where Gen. Garfield met several old acquaintances. No speeches were made. The General and party were then driven to the railroad station, and the train started on the homeward journey.

A crowd of several thousand crowded around the train when it stopped at Corry. Gen. Garfield was welcomed, and, being introduced by Isaac B. Brown, responded as

troduced by Isaac B. Brown, responded as follows:

Fellow-Citizens: I should be destitute of all proper feeling if I did not recognize so cordial and generous a greeting as this. This is Eric County, your speaker tells me, and he has properly called this the Keystone State. Any man in the world might be proud to be a citizen of such a State; but, after all, great as Pennsylvania is, she is not great enough for all the possibilities of Americans. It is a still greater thing is be a citizen of the whole Republic, and to feel that you have rights in it wherever the flag flaunts. From the guif to the lakes, and from ocean to ocean, it is all our country, my country, redeemed by the valor of our people, made illustrious by the patriotism of our forefathers and of those who are still with us on the earth. I thank you, fellow-citizens, for this demonstration, and congratulate you upon the beneficence and blessing that our country gives us all.

There was much applause. Mr. Collyer

There was much applause. Mr. Collyer also spoke briefly. Knots of people were gathered at the depots at Union City and other towns where the train did not stop. The General took off his hat and bowed his

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1886-TEN PAGES.

acknowledgments to the applause AT CAMBRIDGE

a short stop was made. Mr. Conger intro-duced Gen. Garfield, who said that he was glad to see the people, and would detain them only long enough to introduce Senator Kirkwood, who made a few remarks.

a very small place, there was quite a crowd with flags and brass band. The train stepped to take on the Committee from Meadville, and Gen. Garfield bowed to the people, saying: "I thank you. I salute the flags." [Cheers.]

AT MEADVILLE the train stopped balf an hour for dinner. There was a large demonstration here, the crowd numbering several thousand.

Dickson, the Hon. S. N. Pettis, the Hon. S. B. Dick, Maj. D. V. Derickson, Col. J. B. Compton, George O. Morgan, of the Meadville Index, Cyrus Kitchen, and F. E. Kitt-

Gen. Garfield was introduced by Samuel B. Dick, M. C. He said:

Gen. Garfield was introduced by Samuel B. Dick, M. C. He said:

Fellow-Citizens: I am so near the borders of my old district that I feel very much at home with you. As I have been passing through your town two thoughts have struck me which recalled something to my mind. When I was in Faris at the Exposition of 1857, among all the wonderful sights that greeted me there nothing impressed me so much as two little buildings outside the great Exposition Building in the inclosure. One of them was an American school-house, furnished with all the appliances of education. The other was an American farm-house, plain, cheap, comfortable, that some thoughtful American had put up in French ground. The exhibitor in charge told the visitors, among whom were the crowned heads and people of Europe, that in our country on every section of land there is a school-house like this; that every child can go to our Western country, and who will go to our Western country, said he, "and with your own labor you can make a home, and the Nation to which you come will give you the land for your homes and educate your children free. [Applause.] Those were two sights that greeted me. Inside the building I saw the machinery that was exhibited at the World's Fair,—the glory of American artisanship,—and I say these three things constitute the material, intellectual, and domestic glory of our people. Now, when I come into your town, I see your venerable college looking down upon us. It is the representative of one of these ideas. I look upon your shops and see your homes scattered all around us, so that you have the trinity of forces that help to make us a great Nation and you an intelligent and prosperous people. [Applause.]

With those thoughts I thank you, fellow-citizens, for this great welcome. [Applause.]

ninutes while the rest of the party dined. The dining-room was surrounded by curious and much enthusiasm.

The next stop was Greenville, Pa., where a crowd of several hundred gathered and cheered as the train rolled up. Mr. Dickson, as member of Congress of that district, pre-sented Gen. Garfield, who was greeted with three cheers, after which he addressed the ssemblage as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am glad to greet you.
We only stop just long enough to make a bow
and say good-by, not to make a speech. I thank
you heartily. AT SHENANGO

Gen. Garfield showed himself from the rear platform and simply said: Gentlemen, I am glad to see you. We are ust passing through, and I step out to see.

The crowd cheered and the train passed on.

AT ORANGEVILLE,

Gen. Garfield said to those who gathered around the station: around the station:

Fellow-Citizens: I believe they say we have reached the State line. [A voice, "Yes."] Is this [pointing east] Pennsylvania, and that [pointing west] Ohio? [A voice, "Yes."] Well, all right; we are close together and friends; have been friends a great while, and hope to be friends much longer. I am slud to meet you AT BURGHILL

Gen. Garfield was simply introduced; bowed his acknowledgments, and the train

which is in his Congressional district, where flags were displayed, a band of music played, and most of the populace of the town seemed to be at the railway. Here the Hon. E. A. Reid, the Representative of that district in the Ohio Legislature, assumed the duties of master of ceremonies.

Gen. Garfield said:

Gen. Garfield said;

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I am at home again with you and I like better to be considered your Representative, for the time being at least, whatever else may happen. I am very glad to be thus greeted, after this long journey; and after seeing so many strange faces it is pleasant to be greeted by those I have known for so many years. I thank you for coming out in this spontaneous way on such short notice. You have been kind to me for many years, and I cannot but thank you.

He bowed himself into the car but as here.

He bowed himself into the car, but, on being informed that a hot box would cause some delay, he reappeared and said:

some delay, he reappeared and said:

FELLOW-CTTIZENS: We wait a minute for a hot box, and I am very glad it is hot. I have the pleasure of introducing to you Congressman C. G. Williams, of Wisconsin.

While Mr. Williams was speaking Gen. Garfield was kept busy shaking hands with those who pressed around the car platform. Here, as elsewhere, men would cling to the car steps till some time after the train started, even running considerable risk, in order to shake Garfield's hand, and occasionally some one would tell him he had served under him in the army.

AT WARREN.

AT WARREN, also in Garfield's district, there was another large erowd, with a profusion of flags, can-non-firing, and band-playang. After the ces-sation of cheers the General said:

sation of cheers the General said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS AND CONSTITUENTS: I am very glad to get back here into this old heart and capital of the Western Reserve, where I feel so much at home, and which is associated with so many memories of public life and private acquaintance. I need not say to any audience in Warren how much I prize the friendship of these people, and how much it has been to me in all these past years. Our relations have been characterized by mutual independence and friendship and mutual help. I will not take up your time to make a speech, only to say among the thousands of people. I may say liundreds of thousands, that have met me in the last few days, I have a right to feel a peculiar gratification in this gathering and hearty home welcome. Permit me to introduce for a few moments Mr. Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial. Mr. Halstead said:

Murat Halstead, editor of the Cincinnati Commercial.

Mr. Halstead said:

Fellow-Citizens of Offic: I have taken the liberty to say in New York that Ohio is not among the doubtful States. I based that declaration upon my knowledge that in the County of Hamilton we will, as the Republicans there are united, give you a strong majority, and I based it upon my faith that the news this fall from the Western Reserve will be good. Gen. Garfield's journey has been a great success. The conference in New York City was reassuring, as also the splendid demonstrations along the line we have traveled, which in the political situation of the country has the most important responsibility to bear. For to it devolves the duty of overcoming the vote of the City of New York. We feel confedence in New York State. I read this morning a letter from Senator Davis, of Illinois, by which it seems that he has thrown his weight in the Democratic party, and has given as a reason for doing so that he wants pacification. Why? What is the unatter? We have peace and prosperity. If pacification means submission of the great States of the East, and the middle and the centre of the Nation, and the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific States should be subordinated to the peculiar views and resentments of that section of our country which was included in the Southern Confederacy, and which has been reorganized as the "Solid South."—If this is the meaning of pacification then I am not for it. First pure, and then peaceable. A distinguished Congressman in Virginia, speaking recently in New York City, declared that he had seen little fellows with shoulder-straps giving orders in the courts, and that was no lot Virginia. My friends, I am attached to the soil of Ohio. One reason is because when I was hoy I plowed some of it. In the City of Richmond in 1850, being there in attendance as a resporter of a Democratic Convention, I strolled into an auction-room which was located over a liquor-saloon called the Washinston House. The first thing I saw that especial

higher than the plow-handles, I had learned to plow with one or two horses. The little fellow looked around with keen eyes as the bidding went on to see who his master would be. Kow, in the courts of Virginia there was no redress for him, no hope for him, and that was no lid Virginia. Immortal home to the little fellows with shoulder-straps, and to the big fellows with the guns, who wiped out that shame from the continent. I do not want to go back on them now. I thank you for your attention:

Mr. Halstead spoke some minutes, during which Gen. Garfield was hand-shaking with old friends on the platform. Some laddes passed into the car here four beautiful bouquets.

The Hon. O. D. Conger, of Michigan, fol-lowed Mr. Halstead with a speech, occupy-ing the time till the train started.

NO FURTHEE SPAECH-MAKING

was done on the trip.

At Garrettsville, Gen. Garfield shook hands about all around, remarking, "What is the use of my making a speech where I am so well known to you all?"

At Mantua, he showed himself on the rear platform, bowed, and waved his hands as the train slowed down; and at Solon he remained some minutes to affectionately greet his two sisters and niece, who were at the station to meet him as he passed through. At a sub-station within the limits of Cleveland, a cro d of boys under are shouted so determinedly for Garfield that the General good-humoredly went out on the platform and bowed to the rising generation.

The train arrived at its station in Cleveland at quarter past 4, a quarter of an hour

The train arrived at its station in Cleve-land at quarter past 4, a quarter of an hour ahead of time. The entrie was quiet, unat-tended with crowd or demonstration.

President Devereux's private car, in which the party had come from Salamanca, was quickly switched to another track, hastened to the Union depot and hitched to the east-bound Lake Shore train, which took Garfield to his home in Mentor in time for supper. Mr. Murat Haistead accompanied Gen. Gar-field to Mentor.

VIRGINIA.

THE SITUATION IN THAT STATE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—The Hon.
Jacob Ela, Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, spent two or three days in Richmond las week. In conversation with a correspondent of THE TRIBUNE to-day he said that although his opportunities for studying the political situation were not great, yet he saw enough to convince him that the strength of the Readjusters was being underestimated. In fact, Mr. Ela thinks it more than possible that the Funders will find themselves outvoted if they stick to their present program. As to a compromise, that seems impossible, and the Funders are much more likely to surrender everything and join with the Read sters upon the National ticket than are the latter to abandon their position. The most convincing proof of this state of affairs which came to Mr. Ela's notice was the evidence of energy and action manifested on all sides by the adherents of Gen. Mahone. Meetings are being held in all parts of the State, and a feeling of real enthusiasm seems to pervade their ranks.

on the other hand, the Funders are solemn and deprecatory in their discourse, but seem quite too respectable to be enthusiastic. One very agreeable change in the political atmosphere of Virginia was noted by Mr. Ela as a direct result of the splis in the Democratic ranks. It has had the effect of humanizing the party, so that Republicans are treated in the main as pretty good fellows. The days of the buildozer are, Mr. Ela thinks, at an end in Virginia, and the Republicans are likely to get the benefit of the votes they cast. They will probably divide as do the Democrats on State questions, and vote as a unit for their Presidential Electoral tacket. Predictions of the success of any party or faction cannot safely be made. Public sentiment among the masses is changing so rai fly that nothing can be counted upon as cerain. ON THE OTHER HAND,

ILLINOIS.

JUDGE DAVIS' LETTER. letter creates scarcely any comment in this city, where Judge Pavis resides. Locally it Davis has no political following, not having been in politics for thirty years, and being personally known by only a very few in Mc-Lean County.

DEMOCRATIC ORATORY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Democratic State Executive Committee propose to make things lively in this State during the make things lively in this State during the campaign. They are now securing the services of local speakers, and have been promised speeches by John Kelly, of New York, ex-Gov. Hendricks, of Indiana, and Senators Wade Hampton, Thurman. and Bayard. This avalanche of oratory will be let loose upon the devoted heads of the poor public about Sept. 1 throughout the State, but the dates and places have not yet been determined upon

FALSE PREDICTIONS OF A BAMPANT DEMO-

CRAT. The Chicago correspondent of the Boston Herald has been gathering some political information which he has been forwarding East, of which the following is an extract:

The Republicans of Illinois have come to the conclusion that it will be close work here in November. The Illinois orators will be needed at home, and any assistance that other States can render the Campuign Committee will be thankfully received. Gen. Garfield, if he comes to illinois, will be expected to do his very best. Everything, or nearly everything, depends on the County of Cook. The Democratic majority must be kept down in the county or the State is lost. Gen. Logan appreciates this fact, so does Frunk Palmer, Dan Shepard, Emery A. Storrs, G. R. Davis, and all the other party leaders. They are alarmed at the intelligence which comes to them daily. For instance, a dozen attempts have been made to organize a Garfield and Arthur Club in Lake View, a northern suburb. A meeting of Hancock men was called, and the largest club ever organized in the place was the result. One-third of its members voted the Republican ticket up to this year. The place has always been looked upon as solidly Republican. The same story might be told of the Thirteenth Ward and several other districts in the city and county. On top of these announcements comes the news that many of the leading Republicans of the city are either taking no interest in the campaign or are going to vote for Hancock. Your correspondent can mention one remarkable case of his own knowledge. This is Col. Cooper, of the well-known law firm of Cooper, Packard & Gurley, Mr. Cooper is an Eastern man, and has been a Republican all his life. He is not a Democrat now, he says, but he thinks the Democrats have nominated by far the best man, and under no circumstance will he vote for Garfield. He believes that the Republican candidate is thoroughly corrupt, and that whatever Mr. Hayes has accomplished in the way of Civil-Service reform will be sacrificed to insure Garfield's election. East, of which the following is an extract:

No notice would have been taken of the article in question, as it shows its falsity upon its face, had not the Louisville Courier-Journal attempted to cram it down the throats of its readers as an actuality. Those who are conversant with the facts know that there is no truth whatever in the article in question. Gen. John A. Logan is at present in Maine flaying the nonde-script Demo-Greenback party. He has talked in private as he has and in his rooms to his friends that there is no doubt in Illinois as to the result. "I never have seen a greater unanimity of sentiment in this State than during this campaign. Republicans seem to have but one issue, and that is to whip the Democratic party. There are no divisions—no bickerings of any kind. To be sure, we require hard work, and plenty of it, for we will have to carry every Northern State. We ought to do These are Gen. Logan's almost identical words. They were not spoken for print, but in private conversation, and he will wrify them if brought to his notice.

Mr. Emery A. Storrs never felt more hopeful in his life. Postmaster Palmer said that

he was surprised at the unanimity expressed on all sides. "I don't know of a single Republican who is not with us this year. As

no less than 3,500 Republican majority, and I hear predictions of from 5,000 to 7,000."

IN A MASS OF LETTERS
sat Dan Shepard at Republican headquarters at the Grand Pacific.

"Everything was harmonious, good feeling all along the line, and the whole party united. I return very much encouraged."

"The South, I believe, is not to be aban-

IN A MASS OF LETTERS

sat Dan Shepard at Republican headquarters at the Grand Pacific.

"Mr. Shepard," said The Tribune reporter, "what do your hear discouraging?"

"Discouraging!" and Mr. Shepard looked up with a smile. "I have not, actually, had a discouraging letter since we have opened headquarters. I never saw anything like it in this State. Every letter is full of hope, encouragement, and tells of the solidity of the Republican party in every county in the State." Here Mr. Shepard read some extracts from letters received during the past week. Mr. Shepard allowed the reporter to pick at random and look through a lot that had not been opened. They were scanned, and the first one picked up was from Rantoul, which gave the report of an organization of a Garfield and Arthur Club, and concluded as follows:

"There are no kickers this year. There's no

"There are no kickers this year. There's n saffection of any kind in our ranks. We ar ited. The people all understand the issue id we are receiving large accessions to ou

"And these are the class of letters I re-ceive all the time," said Secretary Shepard, "and they tell their own story."
"How about Cook County?" asked the re-

"How about Cook County!" asked the reporter.

"We have not charge of that," said Mr. Shepard, "but the organization that is being effected is ample and complete. I hear more favorable reports than I did in 1876. Everything seems to be going on well. I have great hope and faith in Cook County."

And now as to the Town of Lake View, which this astute prophet in politics says is so thoroughly organized for the Democrats. He hasn't lied much, but he has only falsified a little. In the first place, there is no Hancock and English club in the Town of Lake View, but they did try to get up one in Ravenswood and falled. Mr. Seth Hanchett, Clerk of the Probate Court, who lives in Lake View, and ought to know, says that the Democrats

the Democrats

HAVE HELD NO MEETING

there this year. The Republicans have an effective and strong organization there, and
they always have had. Four years ago the
Germans in Lake View were all on the Democratic side; this year they are for Garfield
and Arthur. The Town of Lake View will
roll up a majority of no less than 300 this
year, for the Republicans there are solid and
united, while the Democracy is not. Lake
View happens to be the home of W. C.
Goudy, M. W. Robinson, Tom Shiriey, J. B.
Waller, and George W. Parkes, all Democratic politicians and lawyers, who do a deal
of blowing, but when election-day comes are
always ignored at the polls. These are facts
that cannot be denied.

As to the Thirteenth Ward, it has always
been a close one, but has generally gone Republican. It is represented in the Council by
two Republican Aldermen. Every precinet
has been canvassed and organized. There is
a strong Garfield and Arthur Central Clab in
the ward. Also, a Young Men's Garfield
and Arthur Chub, a large veteran organization, and a company of the Boys in Blue wilf
soon be organized. Besidea these there is the
old and substantial Republican Campaign
Club. The Democrats have no organization
to speak of. They are at sea and jealous of
each other; and these are the facts about the
Thirteenth Ward.

So far as Col. Cooper is concerned, he was
not seen yesterday. But it can be stated
that he voted for Greeley in 1872. In 1876 he
voted for Tilden. Previous to 1872 Col.
Cooper was a Republican. The other day,
when hailed on the street, in the presence of
a TRIBUNE reporter, he told W. J. Hynes, a
leading Democrat, that he had not yet made
up his mind whom he should vote for. He
admired Gen. Hancock, but he didn't like a
man for President who never had any
experience in civil life: that there was
too much of the soldler about him.
He thought that he would be tempted to vote
for Gen. Garfield, whom he regarded as a
bright scholar and statesman. At this statement Mr. Hynes commenced to speak disparagingly of Gen. G

The above are facts gained by a careful investigation, and are a complete reply and show the falseness of the letter of the Herald correspondent. Furthermore, there are over 100 Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Clubs organized in Cook County, and thirty more in process of organization. There are over 200 other Garfield and Arthur Clubs, which take in voters or all ages, the young men limiting the age from 18 to 35 years. There is not much outward display in the Republican ranks, but if the Democracy think the Republican party dead in Cook County they'll wake up in November and find themselves mistaken. It never looked more hopeful or better for Republican success than at the present time in this city and vicinity. There is good feeling among Republicans everywhere, and all are working in harmony. The above are facts gained by a careful in-

WISCONSIN. DECLINE OF GREENBACKISM-BRIGHT BE PUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OREGON, Dane Co., Wis., Aug. 9.—The magnificent crops have caused sad havoc in the ranks of the Greenbackers, and their strength is 50 per cent less than last year. They will not poll more than 7,000 or 8,000 votes in Wisconsin this fall,—the others of the 13,000 prodigal sons having returned to the rank-and-file of the Republican party, which they left when starting out on their wild-goose chase. Weaver has had his picture "tuk," with a beardless chin; and large numbers of Greenback papers have been distributed around here, containing a cut of the illustrious carpet-bagger and a sketch of his life. Not long since, one of his late followers picked up a copy of the paper mentioned, and, noticing the picture, remarked, "That's a fine-looking head." He read, "Greenback Candidate for President"; and added: "But d—n the nonsense he has in it!" Men who one year ago were clamoring for anything to pay their debts without work, have since found it decidedly impracticable, and are now ready and willing to let well enough alone. As one of the inflasion-seekers, who is now in progress of reform, said the other day, "God has not been kind to the Greenbackers this year; He has given too abundant harvests." They are like the chickencholera: let it alone and it will gradually disappear. It may kill a few old hens, but an examination will prove the fact that they were worthless,—always trying to set, and consequently being unproductive.

The Garfield and Arthur boom came in steady and strong. It has grown stronger and more popular every day. On the conthe Republican party, which they left when

The Garfield and Arthur boom came in steady and strong. It has grown stronger and more popular every day. On the contrary, the Hancock and English boom came in big end first, and, the longer it is before the people, the smaller it will grow in their appreciation. The letter of acceptance of Mr. English doesn't go down with all of "the great unwashed" even. It is too daringly insulting to Union principles, too barefaced in its falsehoods, too inpudent and abusive in its every part. But it is in keeping with his past utterances, and nothing better could be expected. Next November, however, will chill the ardor of his followers and himself to such an extent that nobody will care what kind of a letter he wrote. Republicans are all pleased with their candidate, and, if I interpret the Wisconsin sign aright, it is that there are, of the Badgers, 15,000 more Republicans than Democrats and Greenbackers combined.

ROSCOE CONKLING. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., Ang. 9.—Gen. Bryant, Secretary of the State Agricultural Society, has received a letter from Senator Roscoe Conking, announcing his intention of being present, with Gen. Grant and Gen. W. R. Rowley, of Galena, Ill., at the annual State Fair in Sentember.

A. W. JONES.

A. W. JONES.

HIS VIEWS OF THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The Hon. A. M. Jones, more generally known to fame and politics as "Long" Jones, returned to the city last evening from the recent New York conference, and was duly subjected by a Tambune reporter to the coming and going statesman's ordeat,—the inter-

"How are you pleased with the results of the conference?" asked the reporter, after initial greeting.

Very much indeed," was the reply.

doned by the Republicans?"
"By no means. When we met we heard from several Southern men, but somehow or other the Northerners were sort of backward about speaking their sentiments. At last, I couldn't stand it any longer, and I got on my feet and told them we couldn't abandon the South. The meeting heard from several other Northern gentlemen, and the result you know. We shall carry the war into Africa, as I might say, and we look for favorable results. Florida promises to go Republican, and we hope to make gains in other

"How does the outlook generally impress

you ?"

"Senator Blaine is confident we shall carry Maine, in spite of the Democratic-Greenback alliance. Then, if we carry Indiana, as the Indiana Republicans are very confident we will, and if we get Ohlo, which may be set down as reasonably certain, the fight is up. The Democrats are skunked. They won't take a trick. They'll go all to pieces. The Democrats themselves admit that the thing is in just that shape. Somebody's going to be elected this time. There won't be any doubt or question about it, as it was four years ago. The man who's elected is going to get over 910 votes, and there won't be any need for any 8-to-7 business, or any Electoral Commission."

"I thought that would be the next question. He was in the city the day before, but if any of his friends knew where he was when the conference met, I don't know it. But

THERE IS NO DISAFFECTION

THERE IS NO DISAPPECTION
in that quarter. If he wasn't present himself, he was there by his representatives, and I know what I'm talking about when I say that all the Republicans of New York are with us."

"You have probably heard the current explanation of Conkling's absence,—that his presence at the conference would tend to give rise to rumors that a trade had been made with the candidates?"

"Yes, and the explanation is perhaps the true one. I was inclined to think at first that it was a mistake on Conkling's part not to be present, but I'm free to say now that I believe he was right, and the others look at it in the same way."

"Gen. Logan has gone up into Vermont, has he not?"

"Yes, and from there he will go into Maine to make some speeches. He expects to be here on the 20th, as there is to be a meeting of the Western Branch about that time. The State Central Committee will meet on the 11th, and Mr. Filley will be here by the end of the week."

"Is the Demogratic enthusiasm over Hancock being sustained in the East, according to your observation."

"No, it isn't; while, on the other hand, Gen. Garfield is growing in popular favor every day. One great advantage the Republican party has is the good times. I met a party of Georgians—ex-Rebels—at Niagara Falls yesterday, and we naturally got to lalking politics. I remarked that I supposed everything would go on just the same, so far as they were concerned, if Garfield was elected, and they admitted that, while Hancock was their man, they wouldn't grumble if the Present prosperous condition of things was kept up under Garfield. They were ex-Rebels, as I said, and confessed that they had MADE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES in going to war, and that they never would

MADE FOOLS OF THEMSELVES

in going to war, and that they never would have done so had they lived up here and known anything about the North, its advantages, and its resources."

"Have you kept track of the Democratic traveling hippodrome in Illinois?"

"Well, I should so remark," said the veteran campaigner, with a knowing smile. "We have been watching its progress and know where it shows and what the results are. It isn't a very Democratic way of conducting a campaign to meet a few fellows in a Congressional district and give the others the go-by. The uninvited are pretty ant to say that if the show can go on without them, it can take care of itself and not count them in, and that is about the way it has worked up to date."

"On the whole, then, the prospect is encouraging, both as to the National and State tickets?"

"Entirely so," was the reply, as the gentleman excused himself and started off on the main track for the dining-room.

THE OKOLONA MAN. HIS VIEWS ON CURRENT POLITICS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 6.—Word has been sed down the line that the coming election must be carried by the Democracy at every and whatever hazard; and the result is that our lively laddy-bucks are preparing to revive the means and measures by which they captured the Capitols of their Spartan States and reduced the Republicans to a

minority in the Council Chamber at Washington-on-the Potomac.

The Greenbackers of Mississippi are skinning their teeth and snarling because Gov. Stone has ignored them utterly in making up the County Election Commissions. They are threatening war; but if they know what is healthy for their constitutions

and by-laws they will carefully confine them selves to windy words. The poliferous pink of the Holmes County (Miss.) Times blusters like a bully-rook.

(Miss.) Times busiers like a bully-rook. Hear:

Mississipp: Greenbackers are none of your mush-and-molasses, bread-and-butter kind; they are men, and as such demand their rights; and their demands are backed by as cool heads, as steady norves, as keen eyes, and as good shotguns as the State contains.

The flabbergasting old pomegranate of the

Yallobusha (Miss.) Standard has this to say:

We believe we have the majority, and we are going to take possession of the State just like we did here in old Yallobusha, or we will fight, bleed, and die in the attempt. This kind of talk is the Maddest moonshine. Outside a handful of discontented Demoocrats, the Greenbackers never had any strength in Mississippi, barring what they

drew from the Republicans. When your party had no ticket to the fore, the negroes rallied to the rag of the Green-As your odious organization will have aspirants in the arena this year, the Greenback

party of Mississippi will Shrink up, Like Jonah's gourd. But why waste words on this pestife

Why crack a flea with a steam-hammer? 50.000 Majority, like a top. You may Rant and Bluster and

To your heart's content, but it won't benefit you one ort or atom. Your vote in that State was 82,175 In 1872.

We cut it down to

In 1878. AND WE WILL KEEP IT DOWN! What do you propose to do about it—eh? There is a cat-lap Conservative clique in our political household that has a habit of declaring that the past is dead, and the Con-

ederate principles of the past are dead. But these slobbering slumgullions Lie in their teeth, Lie in their throats, and

Lie in the maggoty core of their mongrel

PRICE FIVE CENTS

were spilled by your free-booters in bine, like the common cut-throats they were:

For the Southern roof-trees they fired, like the common incendiaries they were;

For the Southern riches they stole, like the common thieves they were.

There shall be no forgetfulness,
There shall be no forgiveness.

Why, sir, the youth of the South are being taught in our schools, and colleges, and universities, and by the family firesides of our beloved land, the same identical principles that inspired Lee to unsheath his battle-blade.

dered its sentiments when it surrendered the sword.

In the Union or out of the Union these sentiments will yet prevail.

The literature of the South is just as bold just as defiant as it was in the ante-bellum days immediately preceding Fort Sumter.

The most recent book from the pen of a Southern writer—the most popular and the most brilliant—bears the title of

The Master of Red-Leaf.

Let me here copy a few passages from its Keen and Caustic

Pages, in order that way.

Pages, in order that you may comprehend the character of the lessons that are beneficiarity in the solid South by the generalization that is growing up:

"Our beautiful Texas, the paradise of the Western world! with her splendid territory, large enough for half-a-dozen New Englands to hide in; with her soil the richest on the earth; her skies the bluest; her stars the brightest; her climate unrivaled, her glorious freedom so freshly won from the barbarous Mexicans; with all these endowments, our beautiful Texas offered herself up to this greedy old griffin, the Union, and under his feet has she lain ever since."

"Stace the North and the South hate each other, they ought to separate."

"When the American people were severed from their legitimate King who occurried the throne of England, and ruled by the divine right of Kings, the feeling of loyalty was transferred from a flesh-and-blood monarch to an ideal one, called the Union."

"They (the Southern people) claimed the same right to secede from the North that the Colonies. "The South sued for peace, ardently longed for peace, yet the North cunningly made it appear to the world that the South began the War."

"Toould fill column after column with paragraphs from this book, all breathing the same spirit, and all indorsed by the universal South. The volume has met with a phenomenal sale in this section, and, notwithstanding it is just as frank and free in its State-sovereignty, anti-Union proclivities as the Okolona States (before that paper collapsed into the rot and drivel of Conservatism), it has received the highest and heartiest approval of the Southern press.

I want the yahous of Yankeedom to know, and feel, and see, and understand that the shave not conquered this people;

That the old faith still lives, and The old feud is still unsettled. History is rich in revolutions.

The statue of the Corsican Captain was hurled heels foremost from the Column

History is rich in revolutions.

The statue of the Corsican Captain was hurled heels foremost from the Column Vendome;
Can you guarantee that this generation will not witness the suc-dawn of a day when the Lincoln monuments will be torn down by a triumphant Democracy?
Can you?

The bones of a Cromwell were taken up, gibbeted on Tyburn tree, and his grinning skull was hojsted to the top of Westminster Hall.

Your party has taken the precaution to provide for United States Supervisors at the polls throughout the country.

Do you think that you will save a single vote in this way?

Do you?

Do you think that you will thus prevent bulldesing?

Do you?

Asses—with a big A—
On top of our planet! You tried the army at the polls, and the army was prayer by far than your United

What did we do? What did we do?

Let me relate a little circumstance that
transpired under my own eyes in 1876. It
was in Okolona; and I don't want you to
think that Okolona is a peculiar town in any
respect. It isn't. It is a typical Southern

town.

Well, Grant sent half a company of his soldlers to Okolona, in 1676, to guard the

soldiers to Okolona, in 1876, to guard the polls.

On the day before the election the Democracy held a meeting, and Chickasaw County poured the whole of its white population into the county-seat.

The mighty multitude formed in procession in compact column by the camping ground of the boys in blue.

Merrily beat the drums,
Bravely rang the burles,
Defiantly flashed the flags,
While the Rebel yell reverberated up and down and down and up the line.

And the boys in blue took the hint!
That night the young men straddled their steeds, shouldered their shotguns, and went on a frolic—on a regular old rattling high-jinks of a time.

Bang!

BANG!!
BANG!!!
And the blacks took the hint!
Then these young men came tearing into the heart of the town, and the townstand the problem to the stand. celved them right royally.

Red lights flamed and flared;
Rockets skurried skyward;
Bells jingled joyfully in the steeples;
Cannon boomed.

The strains of Dixie pealed forth from drum and trump, setting the midnight to

While the night-riders galloped back and Singing, Surging,

Crowds that lined the lurid streets—
Galloped back and forth, waving banners, firing off their shooting-irons, and seeming to split the blue rafters of heaven with the Rebel yell.

The result was visible on the following The result was visible on the following day.

The boys in blue thought that discretion was the better part of valor by a devil of a sight; so the last mother's kid of 'em stayed away from the polls, and played cards at their camping-ground, while the destiny of the proud young Republic of Mississippi was being settled—as far as the Presidential contest was concerned—by the Mississippians themselves.

And the blackamoors?

themselves.

And the blackamoors?

Well, they stayed away from the polls, too, or voted for Tilden,—all but a few.

And yet your party seems cock-sure that your U. S. Supervisors will play hob with our majority in that Commonwealth!

Fiddle-stix and cat-gut!

WILL H. KERNAS.

GONE TO MICHIGAN. GONE TO MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—Prof. J. P.

McEiroy, of the Indiana Institute for the
Blind, has been elected Superintendent of
the Michigan Blind Asylum, at Lansing, and
will enter upon the duties of the office early
in September. This makes the second official
which Michigan has taken from Indiana,
Superintendent McIntyre, of the Deaf and
Dumb Asyhum, being the first to go. Both
are most excellent officers, and severe losses
to the State. Their going is the result of
Democratic mismanagement.

STATE DISBURSEMENTS

STATE DISBURSEMENTS.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 9.—The disburments of the State Treasury during month of July amounted to 2897,283.26 which \$7,725.77 was for interest on the Sdebt, and \$664,514.71 for interest on local istered bonds; \$412,240.65 of the disburments for interest were paid by Gen. Su State Treasurer, in New York City, 1 which place he returned to day,

FINANCIAL.

DUE 1919,

A. O. SLAUGHTER,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK. CHICAGO,

100,000 District of Columbia Bonds, guaran-ted by Government, at par.
50,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis et Oma-ha Railroad Consolidated Mortgage 6 per cent Bonds at par, and other first-class securities. REAL ESTATE.

BUCK & RAYNER'S

Sweeps them off in swarms, and is NOT POISONOUS -- Flies, Fleas, "No reckoning made,

But sent to their account
With all their imperfections on their heads." BUCK & RAYNER,

OLD AND DAMAGED **MIRRORS**

SPRAGUE, SMITH & CO.,

Buf Superior Quality and at Low Prices.
The J. M. W. JONES Stationery and Printing Co.
Monroe and Dearborn-s CLOTHING.

EDWARD ELY & CO., Tailors, TO LET .-- Desirable space hear Peck Court for erection

SHERMAN HOUSE, Chicago.

Inights Templar and all styles said Collars and Cuffs. Do not it in warmest weather. Pricelists spods by mail. Call or audress some & Co., 86 Madison-st.,

Has Decided to Enforce the Decrees of the Berlin Coned all ference.

Another Fight Between the English and Natives in Afghanistan,

In Which the British Were Obliged to Retreat with Loss.

A Series of Grand Maneuvres by the French Squadron at all mon an Cherbourg.

Murder of One of a Crown Officer's Party at New Ross, Ireland.

The Spanish Press Devoted to Speculations Regarding the Coming Heir to the Throne.

England and Austria at Loggerheads Concerning the Navigation of the

Danube.

TURKEY.

TE CHASION OF DULCIGNO TO MONTENEGR CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—A Cabinet ouncil has decided to send troops to Duldigno. This is understood as a measure pre iminary to coding Dulcigno to the Monte

ANOTHER COLLECTIVE NOTE. PARIS, Aug. 9.—At the suggestion of En-land, France has been intrusted with the k of drawing up a collective note reflect ng upon the Porte's reply to the previous

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—The Sultan has ered Hussein Pasha, Minister of War, to we for Duleigno on the 11th inst., with save for Duleigno on the 11th inst., with 000 troops. Hussein Pasha promises to ansfer the Duleigno district to Montenegro of thin the time stipulated in the identical ote, and the Town of Duleigno a few days

The Sultan has directed that a proposal be rawn up and submitted to the Powers showin the Greco-Turkish frontier line, which tarkey will accept. An amicable solution of this question is likewise expected.

DECLINED.

LOYDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Pera mys the Powers have declined the proposal of the Porte that they should authorize their Ambaradors at Pera to negotiate a new line of fronder between Greece and Turkey. The Porte has consequently resolved to enter upon direct negotiations with the Powers.

RKISH DESERTERS. ATHENS, Aug. 2.—A band of Turkish eserters has arrived at Patra.

BULGARIA AND SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Aug. 9.—Reports are in circuation here that negotiations are proceeding between Bulgaria and Servia in order to urive at a mutual understanding in regard of offensive and defensive operations in view of eventual contingencies.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—In the House of Com-mon the Under Foreign Secretary stated En-gland, France, Austria, and Germany, early her army, but later in July England, finding all other Governments had withdrawn their

THE GREEK BOUNDARY.

Capt. Swaine, British military attaché, and
Col. Von Raub, the Austrian military attaché, have left for the districts awarded to
Greece to examine the strategical objections
raised by the Porte against the frontier proposed by the Berlin Conference. MORE PEACEFUL

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A Berlin correspondent of the Dody News says: The news from Pera is more peaceful. I hear from Turkish cources here that the chances of the Sultan coming to an agreement with the Powers in-

AFCHANISTAN.

the Times says: "Chaman-Choki is threatened by the Afghans, but the rumor of its capture is improbable. Certain tribes over the whole country are in commotion." A Bombay dispatch says the tribes in the neighborhood of Khojah Pass are occupying the hills above Chaman-Choki fort.

ATOOB KHAN'S FORCES. Advices from Simla to the 5th state that Candahar had not been attacked. Ayoob Khan had reached Nohkaran, four miles southwest of Candahar. There had been no advance on Knelati, Ghilzai, or Pishun. All

London, Aug. 2.—A Cabul dispatch says:

The whole of Northern Afghanistan is
airly quiet, as are also Kohistan, Wardak,
Bhilzai, and the country around Jellalabad.
The Ameer's chances of maintaining himself
in power have certainly increased by Gen.
Roberts' march through the part of the country most hostile to him."

Roberts' march through the part of the country most hostile to him."

INCOMPETENCY.

A Calcutts dispatch says: "The Indian press and public are unanimous in attributes the British defeat in the first place to Gen. Primrose, and the panic-stricken telegrams sent by him to Bombay are pointed to as further instances of his want of judgment. Gen. Burrows' hesitation in dealing with Waly's mutinous troops at Girishk seems to establish a pretty strong case of incompetency against him. It is doubtful whether Gen. Roberts or Gen. Phayre will reach Candahar first, but there is every reason to hope one or the other will relieve Candahar by the end of August or the beginning of September. To retire from labul at this moment, when in another part of the country our prestige has suffered a severe shock, and to leave on the throne an Ameer little better than a puppet, would be taken through the length and breadth of Afghanistan as an admission of our weakness. It will require all of the Ameer's power and influence to keep the tribes off our retiring army, and the probable ransequences of the shortsighted economy which dictates this policy will be that, within the next few years, it will become necessary to send another army and expend more millions of money in recapturing Cabul. Candahar is the real outpost of India, and if held with a strong hand would become as wealthy and secure as any province in the Indian Empire.

Replying to a question in the House of commons, the Marquis of Hartington said a Government's intention to withdraw on Cabul immediately had been formed fore Gen. Burrows' defeat, which does not cording to the opinion of the Indian or ome Government, justify deferring the thdrawal. Gen. Stewart fully concurs in lieving that all objects have been attained, a that a longer stay in Cabul. 4s unnecessity.

native reports that that Ayob Khan is a few niles away on the Arandale River. It is reported that dissensions are rife in his camp. The Cabulese regiments favor Abdurrahman, while the Heratis wish to retire with their loot. The dead of both armies remain unburled.

ATTACKED. Lord Ripon telegraphs that the British convoy which is returning from Afghanistan reached Tibi yesterday. An attack was made by the tribesmen, which compelled the British to abandon a portion of their baggage. Shirpur will be evacuated to-morrow.

FRANCE.

OFFICIALS AT CHERBOURG.
CHERBOURG, Aug. 9.—The President of the
Senate, M. Gambetta; M. Constans, Minister Minister of Marine: M. Varrow, Minister of Works, have arrived here.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The maneuvres of the Prench fleet at Cherbourg began yesterday.
President Grevy was welcomed by Admiral
Rifourt, Marine Prefect. The fleet comprises six of the largest and most powerful ironclads, forming a squadron of evolution under command of Vice-Admiral Gamult

under command of Vice-Admiral Gamult. A flying squadron is also assembled under command of Rear-Admiral Galibert, and a submarine or torpedo squadron under orders of Rear-Admiral Baron Grivel.

CHERBOURG, Aug. 9.—President Grévy and MM. Gambetta and Leon Say to-day witnessed the laupch of the new man-of-war Magon, and afterwards visited the roadstead and squadron. Later the three Presidents—of the Republic, of the Senate, and of the Chamber of Deputies—visited the arsenal and me fronclad frigate Colbert, where they were received by the officers commanding the united squadron.

DEAD. M. Hyacinthe Didot, brother of M. Am-proise Firmin Didot, the Paris publisher and bookseller, is dead.

THE ELECTIONS. In the second ballot thus far known for the Councils-General, the Republicans elected twenty-six candidates and the Conservatives n-a Republican gain of nine. Leon Say

is chosen.

The complete results of the second ballots for members of Councils-General are minety-six Republicans and thirty-eight Conservatives returned. The Republicans gain fiftyfive and the Conservatives eight men

The chief editor of the Triboulet, a satirical paper, has been expelled from France.

London, Aug. 9.—A Datly News Paris dispatch says the editor of the Legitimist newspaper Tribuulet is Baron Hickey Harden, an Irish-American, who owes his title to the Pope. He has been ordered to quit France in twenty-four hours. His house at Longbeig has been the centre of Legitimist cabals. The Triboulet has been constantly before the correctional tribunal for attacks on the Ministers.

GEN. FOSTER, United States Minister to St. Petersburg, has been presented to M. De Freyeinet by Minister Noyes, with whom he will shortly return to America.

IRELAND.

"ALL QUIET. LONDON, Aug. 9.—A Dublin corresponden says: "The country has never been more tranquil than now. The danger from organized bands, agitators, and Fenians is greater than it was in former years." The Times, in an editorial, says: "There will be no popular rising where there are troops ready to suppress it."

FIRED AT BY MASKED ASSASINS. Last night, near New Ross, Ireland, Thomas Boyd, Crown Solicitor for the County of Tipperary, and his two sons were fired at by masked assasins armed with guns and bayonets. Boyd was severely wounded in

lungs, and there are no hopes for his recovery. The other son received a slight wound in the leg. Three men have been arrested on suspiction of committing the outrage.

A later dispatch from New Ross says Boyd, Sr., is dying from his wounds.

Sir Stafford Northcote stated that he had received a felegram announcing the death of one of the sons of Mr. Boyd, Crown Solicitor of Tipperary County, who was shot at New Ross yesterday.

TROOPS FORWARDED. PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 9.—Five hundred offi-cers and men of the Royal Marines left to-day for Ireland.

THE HOME-BULERS. The Home-Rulers' Convention assembled at New Castle this morning. There is a very large attendance of delegates from all the large towns of England. Mr. Parnell was chosen to preside. The tone of the Convention was decidedly aggressive.

ARRESTS. Six arrests have been made of parties implicated in the New Ross outrage, including

MADRID, Aug. 9.—The opposition press comment strongly upon the Royal decree in the Official Gazette intimating that if a son is born to the Queen he will take the title of Prince of the Asturias, but if the child be a girl the title will be Infanta of Spain.

The complications and difficulties likely to ensue should a girl be born, in the event of Alfonso's death without male issue, are difficult to measure. The situation of the country would probably be similar to that of the first half of this century, which resulted in

seven years of disastrous civil war.

The Liberal says: "Setting aside the question of legality, the present announce ment is a severe slight upon Queen Chris-tina. Ministerial journals declare adverse comments unjustifiable, as according to the existing state of affairs the coming heir, if a male, will be the Prince of Asturias; but if a female must take a rank inferior to the present Princess of Asturias, notwithstand-ing the latter would be only second in suc-cession."

Jean Eugene Hartsenzbash, the Spanish dramatic author, is dead, aged 74 years.

THE CARLISTS. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Daily News Madrid correspondent says: The Liberals are much annoyed at the immunity granted by the Government to Carlists and Ultramontanes. Their press in Madrid and in the provincial towns openly proclaims its Carlist views, and publishes the Pretender's letter. In the provincial elections for members of the Councils-General, for the first time in thirty years, Carlist candidates are canvassing.

NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE. BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Leipsic Grenzboten, supposed to be inspired by Prince Bismarck. and England regarding the navigation of the and England regarding the navigation of the Danube. Austria, it says, proposed the formation of a permanent commission of riparian States, under Austrian Presidency, for the control of the river between Galatz and the Iron Gates. England is opposed to the plan, urging that such a commission should consist only of representatives of States bordering on the Lower Danube. Germany supports Austria. ports Austria.

British Ministerial papers attribute im portance to the statement, in consequence of Gladstone's hostility to Austria.

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

WEEKLY REVIEW. LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Mark Lane Express. in its review of the grain trade for the past week, says: Fine weather with less rain has enabled the farmers of some counties in the south to make a fair beginning of harvest. In wheat there will certainly be a great improvement on 1879, but the yield is likely to

be very uneven. The markets the past week retrograded slightly, but trade was so susceptible to the weather that buyers or sellers have the best of the market according as the day is fair or foul. The reaction has been confined chiefly to wheat and flour. Foreign descriptions are sixpence and one shifting per quarter and per sack respectively lower on the week. English wheat is nearly stagmant, and prices unchanged. Deliveries at several well-known markets have stopped entirely. Last week's shipments from America direct to the Continent are POLITICAL POINTS.

of quarters of wheat and confirmed by letter we must accept the atement under all reserve. The 330,000 is robably a mistake for 33,000. The price of wheat on as receded slightly. Red winter of immediate shipment marks shillings, the same as Catifornia. For eptember shipments the same rates are extend but the value is lower. Twenty-nine Ballots in the Georgia Convention Without Result. September shipments the same rates are asked, but the value is lower.

The imports into the United Kingdom during the week ending July 31 were: Wheat, 1,374,707 cwt, and of flour, 233,170 cwt.

Barley was in small supply and slow of sale, at unchanged rates. Oats slightly lower, except for the best samples, which are unchanged. Maize sixpence lower. Beans and peas firm, and in some instances a shilling dearer.

Provincial trade has been inert.

The Manner in Which Democrate Perpetrate Frauds in * Alabama.

the Indiana Gubernatorial Candidates.

To-Day.

· GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned until to-morrow upon the twenty-ninth ballot, which showed of two-thirds. It is probable the Convention

The REVIVAL OF TRADE.

The official returns of the Board of Trade show that the imports and exports of the United Kingdom for the month of July have been increased nearly £7,000,000 over those of the same month last year. This fact is looked upon as one of the most cheering characters, showing that the revival of trade continued. GLADSTONE. Gladstone has arrived at Windsor. He will return to London Friday and go to Helmbury, Sussex, Saturday, where he will stay some time at the mansion of the Hon. Edward Frederick Leveson Gower, member of Parliament for Bodmin, who is a brother of Lord Granville.

TEXAS PEVER. Mr. Mundella, Vice-President of the Council, in reply to the Hon. Robert Bourke, said six more cases of Texan fever had been reported in American cargoes of cattle, but he did not apprehend any danger from them, and he added that every precaution was being taken to prevent its spread.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE PREMIER'S HEALTH.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Mr. Gladstone continues

Mr. Gladstone will leave to-day for the

ing begins, but it is evident that the sessi

yond that date.

just be protracted a week or ten days b

GONE TO CHERBOURG.

The Earl of Northbrook, First Lord of the
Admiralty, and his staff have gone to Cherbourg to attend the maneuvres of the French

Sir Peter George Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry, died at Valencia. He was especially renowned for the interest he took in the suc-cess of the Atlantic cables. The Queen re-cently conferred a Baronetcy upon him.

The Marquis of Hartington, Secretary of State for India, stated in the House of Commons that the Government will persevere with the Employers' Liability, Hares and Rabbits, Burials, and Savings-Bank Money-Order bits. Order bills.

The Indian budget would be presented on the 17th inst., but the Government cannot fix a day for the closing of the session of Par-

THE GOVERNMENT'S PROGRAM.

RUSSIA.

stroyed, and the loss of many millions of marks has been entailed by the total de-struction of the harvest. Four hundred and eighty square miles are under water in Sile-

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10—1 a. m.—For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, winds mostly from southeast to southwest, nearly stationary temperature, stationary or lower becometer.

For the Lower Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature, stationary or nearly stationary temperature, stationary or higher barometer. For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain in southern part, northeast to northwest winds, nearly sta-tionary temperature, stationery or lower bar-ometer.

ometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, variable winds, stationary or lower temperature and barometer.

The rivers will remain nearly stationary.

	L	OCAL	ова	BRYATI		AGO,	Aug. 9,
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	R'n.	Weathe
6:18a. m. 7a. m. 10:18a. m. 2 p. m. 9 p. m. 10:18 p. m.	20.841 29.820	81 86 79	66 59 48 86 63 100	S. W S. W S. W S. W	67866		Fair. Fair. Fair. Fair. Lt. Rair.
Maximu			QB	65. SERVATI CAGO, A			8 p. m.
Station	10.	Thr. 2: 18	The 10: 1		ind	R	n Wth

1	Wingst.	000	19	Cam seese	***	Clea
I	Alpena	72	62	W., gentle		Clen
١	Boise City	89		N. W., fresh.	2.00	Pair
١	Breckinridge	75	62	Ca 110		Clas
1	Buffalo		74	S W contle	****	Vain
1			73	S. W., Benne	****	r mir.
1	Cairo		10	S. W., gentle W., gentle	.91	T. 81
1	Chegenne		63	B., Iresh	exec.	Clea
1	Chicago	98	65	N. E. brisk	.29	L.rai
1	Cincinnati	85	26	W., light		CPds
1	Cleveland		76	E., fresh		Clear
I	Davenport	86	78	8. W., fresh	****	Clea
	Denver		67	S. W. Hest.	***	Clea
	Denver		74	8., fresh	.16	Clea
ł	Des Moines			N. E., gentle.	****	Clea
	Detroit	84	68	N. E., fresh	.25	Clea
1	Dodge City	90	76	E., tight		Clear
	Duiuth	67	61	N. E., fresh		Clear
	Erie	78	70	8. W., light		Clas
ł	Escanaba	78	50	N. fresh		Fair
1	Fort Garry	71	163	Fannela	****	200
	FortGibson		100	E., gentle		Clea
1	Portuibeob	110	1 60	o. B., gentie.		Fair.
1	Grand Haven	78	73	N. E., gentle.	.08	Cray
1	Indianapolis	86	76	8. W.; gentie		Clear
1	Keokuk	89		S. W. gentie S. W., fresh.		Clear
J	La Crosse	83	72	N. gentle	6553	Clear
1	Leavenworth	85	1 78	N., gentle		('lea
1	Louisville	87	79	W. light. N. E. gentle. W. fresh. S. E. light. N., fresh	****	CESA
	Madison	85	11	V P cantin		01132
1	Marquette	64	55	D. Kentie.	****	Cray
	Marquette	100		W., Irean		Clear
	Memphis	84	12	S. E. light	.14	Cl'dy
	Milwaukee	176.	20	N., fresh	.17	Cl'dy
	Nashville	84	73	S. E. gentle.	123	Crdy
1	New Orienns	83	1 77	S. W. Hight.	28	Pair.
	North Pintte	100	23	S. E., gentie. S. W., hight. S. E., fresh.	1000	Chas
	Omaha		74	N., fresh		Vais.
1	Oswego	86	1 20	8. gentle	****	Pair.
1	Pioche	198	1 4	C., gentie	.10	Pair.
1	I mene	.00	1 40	D., gentie		Clen
ı	Pitheburg	100	11	S. gentle Calm S. gentle		Clent
1	Port Haron	74	65	S., gentle	. 19	Cl'dy
1	Rochester	85	1 14	S. W.,fresh		Clear
1	Sacramento	188	76	R. freah	1000	Clear
1	Salt Lake City	88	1 77	S. W. fresh S. fresh N. E., fresh		Class
ı	Sandusky	82	75	N briat		Clear
ı	San Francisco	122	1 58	N., brisk W., fresh	****	Clea
1	Shreveport		1 00	W. Iresh	****	Cica
1	Sureveport	85	10	Calm		Cles
1	Springfield	12	74	w. fresh.		Fair.
l	St. Louis R.	78	1 73	N., gentle	.40	Clean
1	St. Paul	80	68	N. W. light.		Clea

AN ELOPEMENT. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 9.—John Godfrey, a Millwaukee, Aug. 9.—John Godfrey, a young pressman, in the employ of his uncle, George Godfrey, in this city, and son of one of the most noted ministers in Indiana, eloped last night with Miss Clara Knotek, a Bohemian girl of 16 years. Her parents had opposed the match, wishing to make a match with a young man of their own nationality. They were married late in the night and left for Chicago.

STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Kinaston, Ont., Aug. 9.—This morning about 1 o'clock, when elevating had just beabout I o'clock, when elevating and just begun at the forwarding companies, the show-clers struck for higher wages. They had been noceiving \$2 per 1,000bushels, and demanded \$2.50. After some debate the men proceeded to work, pending an arrangement by the managers of the different companies.

An Adjournment Likely, with a Majority Recommendation . for Colquitt.

A Joint Debate Arranged Between

country, and will probably not return again during the present session, which is now drawing rapidly to a close. According to all precedent, the session should close on Thursday next, the 12th, when grouse shoot-The Outlook for the Democratic State Convention in Tennessee

> Review of the Ward-Dunnell Fight in the First Minnesota District.

no change. Goy. Colquitt lacks twenty votes will adjourn to-morrow without a nomina-tion for Governor and State-House officers. The matter will be referred to the people, with a recommendation from the majority to elect Colquitt in October. All parties will unite upon the Electoral ticket and the platform and candidates of the Cincinnati Convention.

ALABAMA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—The following is an extract from an Alabama letter, written by a gentleman who has held high public position, and is well known here:

Such a grand rally of the Republicans has not been seen since 1893, and such intelligent and systematic effort was never put forth by the colored people since the party was formed; but all to no account. Ballots did not decide the election. The Democrats carried every precinct, and box in the country except one precinct, where a tally was kept outside, and the Republicans cast 800 votes and the Democrats fifty. Every strong Republican precinct is made to go Democratic except one. You never saw or heard of such doings. There has been much excitement all day on the part of the colored people, and we barely escaped bloodshed at several polls because of the apparent attempt of the Democrats to steal the votes. In the strife between the Democrats and Independents in Elmore one man was killed. A prominent Democrat said in my presence to-day that another election could never be held under the present law, and I believe he was right. What ought to be done in the Presidential election?

The following letter from Alabama is from in the legisla of hear of the United States of high. public position, and is well known here:

The following letter from Alabama is from judicial officer of the United States of high

Character:

The recent election was a complete farce. The Republicans never have cast a more solid vote. The colored people were enthusiastic, and worked with a will to get every vote out, but they had just as well cast their ballots in the fire as to have placed them in the hands of such election inspectors. There is a great deal of bad blood among the negroes. At McGehee's, where we have at least 700 majority, everything went on quietly until the poll closed, and the negroes being pretty bold, and having a competent colored man by the name of Ananias Ohiver to represent them on the Board of Inspectors, the Russian Government of the peacetul intentions of China, and to request the dispatch of an Ambassador Extraordinary to Pekin to settle all disputes between the two countries.

VARIOUS.

MARINE ORDER.

ATHENS, Aug. 9.—The French squadron at Phalerum has been suddenly ordered to leave Greek waters. The destination is reported to be Tunis.

GERMAN FLOODS.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Tagblatt states that the floods in the district of Ratibon are very serious. Over twenty villages have been destroyed, and the loss of many millions of The recent election was a complete farce. The

INDIANA.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 9.—The challenge of the Hon. A. G. Porter to the Hon. Frank Sanders to engage in a joint debate was formally presented this morning. It provides for one meeting in each Congressional district during the first of September, dates and places to be arranged in the future. It is known that Mr. Landers will accept, and it will be made the feature of the campaign by both parties. In 1864 Gov.

cept, and it will be made the feature of the campaign by both parties. In 1864 Gov. Morton and Senator McDonald made a joint canvass of the State, but for some reason their successors have not seen fit to furnish the canvass this old-time excitement. But Porter and Landers will make things lively for the boys wherever they appear. Gen. Ben Harrison returned from the Eastern conference of Republicans yesterday, the hoarseness of his voice evidencing much speaking. He thinks it one of the grandest meetings ever held, and believes that it will do much good. He makes his first speech in the campaign at Terre Haute, one week from next Saturday. To-morrow he leaves for Detroit to attend the meeting of the Mississippi River Commissioners.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GARRETT, Ind., Aug. 2.—The Republicans of Avilla, five miles west of here, this evening erected a cedar pole, in hight 130 feet above ground. Two hundred and twentyive Garrett Republicans, accompanied by their ladies, headed by the Garfield and Arthur Club, boarded a special train of three coaches and went to Avilla to assist in the pole-raising. Everything passed off nicely, and as the flag of our country was floated to the breeze it was saluted by the Garrett cornet band. This over, Judge R. S. Taylor, of Fort Wayne, Republican nominee for Congressman for the district, was introduced and delivered an excellent speech of an hour's duration, thickly interspersed with facts and figures. At the opening of the speech it was disturbed somewhat by Democratic hoodlums, but silence was soon obtained by the Taylor. The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and if it does not convert any Democrat, it will be said it was free from vulgarity and obscene stories.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 9.—The Convention of the Democratic party of Tennessee meets at noon to-morrow in the hall of the House of Representatives to nominate a candidate for Governor. It will be called to order by Capt. John W. Childress, Jr., Chairman of the State Executive Committee, and will be in session two days, probably three. It is believed 1,250 delegates will be present, nearly one half of whom have arrived. Col. James D. one half of whom have arrived. Col. James D. Tillman, ex-State Senator, will likely be permanent Chairman. As is doubtless well known, there are two factions in the Democratic party in Tennessee, High-Tax, or State Credit, and Low-Tax. The formet favor the payment in full of \$24,000,600, in round figures; the latter favor the liquidation of the Canitol, Hermitage, and agriculture indebtedness, in the shape of bonds, amounting to \$2,105,000, less interest accrued during the four years of the War. The State Credit men claim a large majority. The Low-Tax men are confident they will get control of the Convention. Indications point to a very exciting meeting, and the contest will very likely be bitter, as the opposing factions entertain extreme views, and it will be exceedingly difficult, and perhaps a hopeless task, to harmonize them. A strong fight will be made over the platform, as the State Credit men seem determined to adopt one containing very strong expressions favoring the maintenance of the honor of the State, and the Low-Tax adherents want to secure a platform providing for the payment of a small portion of the debta conditional upon the ratification of the profisition by the people at the ballet-box. Both are unyielding, and trouble is sure to ensue. Gov. Albert & Marks, present incumbent, Chancellor George H. Nixon, Gen. Alexander W. Campbell, Judge J. C. Guild, Col. R. K. Byrd, Michael Burns, Judge John V. Wright, Col. Robert E. Thompson, Judge John L. T. Sneed, Judge R. J. Morgan, the Hon. Casey Young, the Hon. J. W. Olapp, the Hon. W. H. Carroll, The Hon. Tillman, ex-State Senator, will likely be per-

Hoimes Cummins, the Hon. S. F. Wilson, and Gen. Luke E. Wright, are mentioned in connection with the nomination. A great many delegates are instructed for Marks, but there is a strong undercurrent of opposition to him, and if he receives a renomination it will be consequent upon the harmonization of the two wings of the Democracy, and not because he represents the sentiments of the better or more influential class of people. His Administration has not been brilliant by any means, neither has it been very damaging to the interests of the State. He is very objectionable to a large class, and, should he be renominated, Judge Hawkins, the Republican nominee for Governor, would probably defeat him. It is asserted that Judge Clapp's name will not be presented to the Convention. He is a strong State Credit man. Byrd is a blatant countryman who would command no support. Burns is a weak dark horse. Thompson is an errate individual, honest in his views, but strongly Low-Tax. Sneed is a High-Tax man, as also are Young, Carroll, Cummins, John V. Wright, and Luke E. Wright. Precedent would seem to demand the renomination of Marks, but a consideration of the best interests of Tennessee forbids it.

The Low-Tax party met to-night, debarred reporters, and transacted no business of importance except to agree to insist upon the insertion of a plank in the platform favoring the submission of the debt question to the people. The High-Tax men held a meeting, and, after much discussion, adopted a platform to be presented to the Convention for its adoption or rejection. The platform recognizes the validity of the debt, and provides for its payment on the best terms possible to be made with the bondholders without the the intervention of the popular vote.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA idence of The Chicago Tribuna St. Paul, Minu., Aug. 8.—The interest in Minnesota politics continues to settle heavily in the two southern tiers of counties. The the attention the State is willing to give to politics in the midst of a bountiful harvest. It is not only that people in other districts take a natural neighborly interest in a quarrel that might be their own, and, indeed, is resent Third District some years ago, when Donnelly was beaten for Congress by a bolt, ublicans in the rest of the State have a diect, practical interest in the result of a fued that affects the Republican stronghold of the State. The division of the heavy Republican vote in half-a-dozen of the most populous nore than the reduction of the precarious Republican strength in the next Congress by sepublican strength in the next Congress by one vote. If the quarrel continues, it will be carried into the local elections, and will split the Republican legislative ticket. There will be Wood and Dunnell candidates in every legislative district, and a good many Democrats will slip in between them. The Republicans have not taken any particular pains in the districting of the State, and their majority in the Legislature is not so great as the majority on the bopular vote justifies.

In the last Legislature it was only thirty on joint ballot; and more than this number of Republican members came from the counties that are involved in this First-District tangle. The strongest Republican counties are those which are fighting Dunnell most savagely, too, and which will be most affected by a split. These are: Mower, with 1,014 Republican majority in 1876; Freeborn, with 1,659; Faribault, with 996; Fillmore, with 2,075; and Dodge, with 398. Dunnell's strength, on the other hand, is in the counties where the Democrats are already the strongest. Winona, where the Democrats had 292 majority in 1876, and Olmstead, where a Republican majority of 1,000 in 1876 was cut down by Dunnell to some 600 in 1878. The Republican split in the First District cortainly and seriously threatens Republican supremacy in the next Legislature. And the next Legislature And the next Legislature will not only elect a United States Senator, but reapportion the State into Congressional and Legislative districts. If a Democratic Legislature were to do this work, it might not only perpetuate its own control, but give two or three of the five Congressmen Minnesota will have under the next census to the Democrats. These, then, are the possible results of this threatening and tar-reaching split: A Democratic the next census to the Democratis. These, then, are the possible results of this threatening and far-reaching spilt: A Democratic Member of Congress, a Democratic Senator, and a Democratic Legislature, immediately; and two or three Democratic Members of Congress and a whole series of Democratic Legislatures in the future, when the Accidental Legislature of this winter shall have gerry mandered the State.

These are reasons enough why all Republicans in the State should be interested in the split; but there are other, less unselfish and more personal motives behind. Our Republican statesmen are not unaware that a Senatorial election is pending this winter, and their aspirations and intrigues for the tempting prize mix themselves with all the currents of political movements. They mix themselves in this Congressional light, and Dunnell himself is not a more anxious spectator of the developments of the split than half-a-dozen aspirants for the shoes McMillan can hardly hope to wear longer than the 4th of March next. The split itself marks the line of division between two Senatorial camps. Dunnell has Senatorial sapirations himself, though it has generally been supposed he would defer the stempt to realize them until Windom is done with his place, in deference to a tradition which demands 'hat one Senator shall represent the northern half of the State. Ward, on the other hand, is a dovoted henchman of ex-Gov. Cush. Davis, of St. Paul, who kas been sustaining his political life for five years upon the hope of redeeming his defeat at the time when he and Ramsey cut each other's throats, and McMillan crawled into the Senate over their corpses. Ward's party: and, if it can strengtien its grip on the First-District counties and consolidate its organization by victory in this fight against Dunnell, it will be in a good deal better shape to help Davis in the Legislature next winter. On the other hand, if Dunnell is defeated, he may make a push for the Senate this winter, in spite of the tradition of locality; and, if the split results in the election of a Democratic Legislature, everybody's fat will be in the fire. So Davis is in a delicate position, and it is no wonder he lies awake nights to consider what advice he shall give Ward, who takes no step without consulting him.

Senator Windom and his friends are on the anxious seat from the present split, however, and is only anxious to remain so. He has crept into a cave som

will meet in Minneapolts, Sept. 1. Donnelly would like to be a candidate again, but the gorge of decent Democrats rises against him. P. H. Kelly would be tickled by the nomination, but is doubtful whether it would be a good business investment. In fact, no reputable Democrat seems willing to make the sacrifice except to save the district from the disgrace of Donnelly's candidacy again.

WISCONSIN. MADISON, Aug. 9.—A very animated contest is now going on between the rival candidates for Congress in the Third District, at present represented by the Hon. George C. already in the field are Mr. Hazelton; Gol. John T. Clark, also of Grant; the Hon J. B. Treat, of Green; the Hon. O. B. Thomas, of Crawford; and Gen. James Bintliff, editor of the Darlington Republican. Mr. Hazelton's renomination is stoutly opposed by the Grant County Herald, the Mineral Point Tribune, and the Darlington Republican, the three oldest Republican newspapers in the district. Col. Clark is credited with being chief owner of the Herald, which probably accounts for its leaning towards him. The primaries are to be held the last of this week, and the excitement runs high, each The primaries are to be held the last of this week, and the excitement runs high, each candidate seemingly realizing the necessity of doing his best work. Mr. Hazelton's friends claim the Counties of Grant, Crawford, and Richmend solid, with a portion of Lafayette and Iowa. Green will cast its first vote for Mr. Treat, with Hazelton as its second choice. The district is capable of giving a large Republican majority, but does not always do so; thus in 1877 Gov. Smith (Rep.) was beaten by Judge Mallory (Dem.) by 1,448 majority; but 1878 Hazelton overcame this, and carried the district by 192 majority over Owen King, (Democrat and Greenbacker). Last year Gov. Smith carried the district by over 3,000 majority. The fiat lunatics are already in the field with their candidate,—one Jones,—whom it is expected the Democrats will "indorse," as they did King two years ago. Mr. Hazelton's friends confidently predict his nomination and reelection.

ination and reëlection.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 9.—At the County Republican Convention to-day the following nominations were made: Robert Clow, re-nominated for Circuit Clerk; H. F. Piepenbrink, renominated for Sheriff; for Coroner, F. W. Werner, M. D.; for State's-Attorney, Charles W. Brown, all of Jollet; for Representatives in the State Legislature, Michael Collins, of Peotone, and Harvey Stratton, of

Collins, of Peotone, and Harvey Stratton, of Plainfield.

A resolution favoring the nomination of Judge G. D'A. Parks, of Joliet, for Representative in Congress from the Seventh District was adopted by the Convention.

The following delegates instructed for Judge Parks were appointed to the Congressional Convention which meets at Morris Tuesday, viz.: Amos Savage, Charles A. Hill, S. Sifimmons, J. L. Owens, H. B. Scutt, C. B. Hayward, A. O. Marshall, A. L. Gaines, L. H. Goodrich, J. J. Walz, D. C. Searles, and H. Stratton.

and H. Stratton.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Republican County Convention, to nominate delegates to the Fourth Congressional District Convention, has been called to meet in this city on Saturday, Aug. 28. At this convention eleven delegates will be chosen.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 9.—In the Republicar caucus to-day delegates were elected favor ing H. B. Willis for State's Attorney, thu defeating an attempt made by the local candi dates for Sheriff, who had pooled agains Willis.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Democratic State Central Committee will take advantage of the celebration in Chicago next week and field a meeting there on the 18th, for which the call will soon be issued.

OHIO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Toledo, O., Aug. 9.—Caucuses for to-mor row's County Convention, to select delegat to the Democratic Congressional Convention passed off quietly this evening, being held by ballot under the Baber law, the first of the kind held here since the War. There were some conflicting tickets in some of the wards as to who should be delegates, but there were no anti-Hurd tickets in circulation, and the city may be set down as solid for Frank. The county delegation will go the same way, which will undoubtedly make his nomination sure. READY

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 921 at 7:28 last even-ing was caused by some kindling catching house at No. 770 North Halsted street, owner and occupied by Fritz Simon. The fire was extinguished with a few pails of water after

The alarm from Box 31 at 7:20 last evening was caused by smoke issuing from the basement of the building known as the Open Board of Trade. Cause, spontaneous combustion of a package of phosphorus used in making ozone.

bustion of a package of phosphorus used in making ozone.

The slarm from Box 248 at 11:40 last night was caused by a fire in a two-story frame barn and one-story frame dwelling at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth and Laurel streets, owned and occupied by James O'Brien. The barr, which was totally destroyed, was worth \$175, and a horse and harness valued at \$60 was burned with it. Damage to the dwelling, \$500. Both structures were insured for \$900 in the Watertown, of New York. It is supposed that the fire in the barn was caused by lightning striking it.

AT DOVER CENTRE, MINN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

St. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 9.—A Rochester special to the Pioneer-Press says: "The enterprising village of Dover Centre, this country, has suffered a bad scoreh. Between 13 and 1 o'clock Sunday morning fire was discovered in the rear of Evans Bros.' hardware store, and a general alarm was given. The whole village turned out and fought the flames, but before they were got under control Holdridge's brick block, Evans Brothers' hardware store, N. & A. Evans' dry-goods store, Young Bros. and Hodgins' lumber sheds, and Inghin's barn were destroyed, and the Dover Bank & Business Company's drug store damaged. The loss is stated at \$15,000; insurance, \$7,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. At one time it looked as though the four elevators and depot buildings would go, but they fortunately escaped." AT DOVER CENTRE, MINN.

AT POTTSVILLE, PA. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 9.—The inside workings of the Keely Run Colliery at Sheandoah were discovered on fire this morning. All the workings were filled with smoke, but the mules and other loose property were rescued. The fire is a serious one. The mine cannot be flooded, and how to extinguish the flames is a question puzzling engineers. This is the mine wherein Reese, Wolsey, and Art-man lost their lives some days ago while en-deavoring to remove gas from the old work-

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.-A special to the Leader says the extensive rolling-mill at & Co., of Sharon, burned at a late hour to-night. Loss estimated at \$100,000; insurance, \$25,000. About 150 workmen are thrown out of employment.

AT PORT HOPE, CANADA.

Tobonto, Aug. 9.—The Port Hope CarWorks burned to-day. Loss, \$40,000. Insured.

Birds of Battle.

Last spring, before the martins appeared, a family of sparrows took possession of a house which they had used, and built their nests in it. One day the martins came, and, finding their quarters occupied, began a pitched battle for possession. The fight ended in a victory for the martins, who drove the sparrows away and urned their nests out on to the ground. Mext day the sparrows returned strongly reinforced, and renewed the battle. This time they were the victors, and the martins were driven away. But on the following day the martins returned with abundant reinforcements, and once more the conflict was renewed. This time it hasted all day, with great fury, and at night the battle was a drawn one. At this stage of affairs a compromise was effected. The martin house is in two stories, and, as if by mutual agreement, the martins took one story and the sparrows the other. On the following morning both tribes began building their nests in their respective stories, where they have continued to dwell personally ever since.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF DR. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Changes as Seen and Felt, as they Daily Occur, After Using a Few Doses.

1. Good spirits, disappearance of weaking languor, meiancholy, increase and hardiness flesh and muscles, etc.

2. Strength increases, appetite improves relish for food, no more sour cructations of wife brash, good digestion, calm and undisapped sleep, awaken fresh and vigorous.

3. Disappearance of vigorous. no pain or weakness.

4. Marked diminution of quantity and frequency of involuntary weakening discharge (if afflicted in that way), with certainty of perif afflicted in that way, with certainty of permanent cure. Increased strength exhibited in the secreting glands, and function harmony restored to the several organs.

5. Yellow tange on the white of the eyes, and the swarthy, saftron appearance of the state of the swarthy, saftron appearance of the swarthy, saftron appearance of the swarthy, saftron weak or ulcerated lungs or tubercles will realize great benut; hexpectorating freely the tough phiegm or muco from the lungs, air cells, bronch or windpictures of the system; stoppage of night-sweats and the system; stoppage of night-sweats and the system; stoppage of night-sweats and legs, shoulders, etc.; cessation of cold at chills, sense of sufficeation, hard breathing as paroxysm of cough on lying down or results. chiles, sense of sufficiation, nard breathing apparoxysin of cough on lying down or attain the morning. All these distressing symple gradually and surely disappear.

7. As day after day the SARSAPARILLIAN taken new signs of returning beath willed as the blood improves in purity and disease will diminish, and all foreign and improvements. nate have accun

very hour you will grow better and inchest, strength, and flesh.
The great power of this remedy is in that threaten death, as in CONSUMPTION of the Lungs and Tuberculous Philisi la-Syphiloid Diseases, Wasting, Dere and Ulceration of the Kidneys, Diabe page of Water (Instantaneous relief where catheters have been used the

COR TY-FI 1875.— shall de will the sistan busy. the bu doing him the 186 that de till the Regar other. To G BABCO LUM TO GE TO

Inflammation of the Blad der and Kidneys.

chronic cases of Leucorrhoes and U One bottle contains more of the active ples of Medicines than any other Prepara Taken in Teaspoonful doses, while then refive or six times as much.

ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

R. RADWAY'8

CURES AND PREVENTS

Bowel Complaints,

Looseness, Diarrhea, Cholers, Morbus, or paintie charges from the bowels, are stopped in hor allal utes by taking Radway's Ready Relief. No con-tion or inflammation, no weakness or institut, at follow the use of the R. R. Relief. IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most exerucisting pairs, allays Inflammations, and oures Congestions whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bewell, of other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES. No matter how violent or exerucisting pain to Rhuematic, Bed-ridden, Inflam, Crippled, Servous, Neural ric, or prostrated with disease hay suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will and instant case.

ous, Neuralic, or prostrated with disease my suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will short instant ease.

INFLAMMATION OF THE KINNEYS.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADUR,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADUR,
INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADUR,
SORE THROAT, DEFICULT BREATHING.
PALPITATION OF THE HEAT.
HYSTERICS, CROUP, DIPHTHERIA.

CATARRH, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,
NERVOUSNESS, SLEEPLESSNESS,
NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILL
CHILBLAINS, AND FROST BITES.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exist will after will in a few minutes care Craup,
Sprains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Heatache, Diarrhoca, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the
Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travelers should always carry a bettle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in
water will prevent sickness or pains from changs
of water. It is better than Trench Brandy

water will prevent sickness or pains from of water. It is better than French Be Bitters as a stimulant. FEVER AND AGUE cured for arty continues to the remedial agent in this world the There is not a remediat agent in this will cure Feyer and Ague and all other is ous, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S Regulating Pills!

PERFECT PURGATIVES, SOOTHING APERING, ACT WITHOUT PAIN, ALWAYS RELIABLE, AND NATURAL IN Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated was weet gum, purge, regulate, purify, ciennes, strengthen. Radway's Fills for the our of disorders of the Stomach, Liver. Bowels, Mancys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Costipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspens, Billionsness, Fever, Indiammation of the Bowels, Tillies, Tour Constitutions of the Indiammation of the Bowels, Constitution, Inward Files, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Falines of weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructains, Sinkings or Flutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Discutt Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Chair, or Suncocating Sensutions when in a Jung ture, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever Sture, Dots or We A Vegetable Substitute for Caloma

TO THE PUBLIC. There can be no better guarantee of the white of Dr. Radway's old established E. R. R. Remodies than the base and worthless imitations them. As there are Fulse Resolvents, Reliefs and Pills, be sure and sak for Radway's and what the name "Radway" is on what you ben.

MAC'S MEMS.

'S

IAI

IFIER.

elt, as

weakness of

of water

pimples:

er passes urethri ediment

and fre-lecharges isoharges isoharges isoharges in hibited in mony re-mony re-eyes, and the skin color. Ilcerated obenefit in or mucus or

ymptoms
LMAN is
happoar:
corength
d impure
d lumpa,
nd made

chronic ser sali-sive Sub-deposited of the tortions

dines for Syphilities re, "feel

proving en keep-re is pro-nt either

N

Blad-

e princi paration

R.

EDY

UENZA,

HILLS,

UE

APERI-

of the tomach, Fullness of attoms, Stomard Diffi-Ghoking

Pain in

free the

UE."

& OD.

The St. Louis Whisky-Ringster Continues His Revelations,

Showing Up Babcock's Alleged Connection with the Notorious Frauds.

And Presenting Fac Simile Letters Written Over Fictitious Signatures.

A Million and a Half Dollars Divided Among Five St. Louisans.

Babcock's Suspicious Visit to Mc-Donald in the Latter's Cell.

His Fruitless Endeavor to Secure the Letters He Had Unwisely Written.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Aug. 9.-The Post-Dispatch of this city to-day publishes its second lot of matter from the sheets of Gen. John McDonald's forthcoming book on the secrets of the Whisky Ring. The chief features of the selections are six fac simile letters, five of which are supposed to be from Babcock, though variously signed. The other is Grant's indersement of McDonald. The let-ters given, in their order, are as follows:

CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVERUE AND TWENTY-FLEST STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7,
1875.—DEAR GENERAL: Your letter at hand. I
shall send the photograph in a day or two, and
will try to get Gen. Belkuad's. Sorry your assistant has resigned. It must keep you quitebusy. I have delivered your message. Hope
the bull was a good traveler. Your friend is
doing all be can. You can, I believe, rely upon
him. The new Commissioner takes his place on
the 18th, and change generally will take place at
that date, though your services will be needed
till the 1st of June. All well here, but busy.
Regards to Mrs. MoDonald, Joyce and wife, and
other friends. Yours truly, O. E. BABCOCK.
TO Gen. J. A. McDonald, St. Louis, Mo.
NABOOE'S LETTER TO THE HON. CHESTER H. MARCOCK'S LETTER TO THE HON. CHESTER H. KRUM (Confidential).

LEDELL HOTEL, 5:30 p. m., Feb. 22.—DEAR JUDGE: Can you see Gen. McD., or, if you cannot see him, write and tell him how sorry I am that Judge P. attacked him so bitterly. I spoke to him the last thing before I left the hotel, and saked him not to attack Mac. I cautioned him also in the morning, but you know what a bitterfellow he is in a speech, and I suppose he forgot. I know Mac will know it was not my wish, but I want him to know I took pains to request him not to do so, for I do not wish to add one single pang to his pains, for I know he would not to mine, and, on the contrary, would help him as I know he would help me. Attend to this to-night, and oblige yours truly.

The Hou. Chester H. Krum.

The Hon. Chester H. Krum.

The Hon. Chester H. Krum.

PAC SIMILE LETTER OF HORACE HOUGHTON TO M'DONALD.

DEAR FRIEND: Keep steady and do not lose your rait. Some of the Gaugers and distillers want to squeal, and have by such action defeated the cause in a measure. They will not be allowed to turn informers, and then go free themselves. Whoever goes to your city will be instructed to make no such promises. When the attention of the bublic is called to Milwaukes. Chicago, Evansville, Cincinnati, as it will in a very short time, no special attention will be called to your city. You want to help any one that goes to your city, and trust to the reliability of the friend to whom you telegraphed. Sorry your ship in the temptest; any one can do it in the calm. Yours truly, May 7, 1875.

HORACE HOUGHTON.

PAC SIMILE OF GRANT'S INDORSEMENT OF

May 7, 1875.

May 7, 1875.

HORACE HOUGHTON.

HORACE HOUGHTON.

M'DONALD'S APPLICATION.

Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The dispatches and letters received in favor of superintendent McDonald are so numerous, and from people of such standing and respectability, that I do not know but that his name had not be be substituted for retention in place of Emory's or any other whom you may think can be best spared.

U. S. Grant.

good many things when I see you. Yours truly, June 22.

"INCH'S" FIRST LETTER TO M'DONALD.

DEAB FRIEND: Your enemies, in my opinion, do you harm. Report to the Secretary that you so or 'Change and accuse him of being in the interest of some Kentucky people, and boast that you can prove it, etc. I tell him I am sure that it is not so, and that your business starts these stories. A let of Gaugers or Storekeepers want to peach, and say that they can prove that McDonald is in it, etc. No such person has been allowed to make any such statement, as they won't be protected. Keep your head level, and undertake nothing you cannot carry out for certain, and beware of skunks who profess to be friends, that wish simply to deceive. Your sincere friend,
May 17, 1875.

P. S.—Send under cover to George D. Benjamin, 2100 Pennsylvania avenue.

THE "HOUGHTON" AND "FINCH" LETTERS, Supposed to be by Babcock, are in a fine hand,

THE "HOUGHTON" AND "FINCH" LETTERS, supposed to be by Babcock, are in a fine hand, but bear striking resemblance to Babcock's ordinary writing. The letter signed Horace Houghton was declared by ex-Senator Henderson and others to be in Babcock's handwriting, and Babcock's letter to Krum, signed with his own name, is in exactly similar penmanship. The letter signed B. Finch, which is written in what is called back hand, is evidently by the same hand. In the superscription on the envelope the General dropped back, unwittingly, perhaps, into his more familiar style. It was related Saturday how Babcock came to assume these aliases. He had determined not to write his private letters to the St. Louis ring managers over his own name, for prudential reasons, and had agreed with McDonald that he would sign his epistics "Builfinch" (B. Finch), etc., "Houghion," and "Brown." Of the general nature of the conspiracy McDonald writes:

Days, this.

In summore of the Personal Controls.

In superchally forwarded to the Secretary of the displacement dictions, and in the control factor of caperinoscient, decloration are no summore of caperinoscient. Science of the control of the co tomeeted with Gen. Babcock's trial and acquittal was the visit to see McDonaid in the S. Louis Jail. McDonald says:

As soon as the jury had delivered their vertes of "not guity," Babcock shook hands earnes, with each juryman. He then left the tour-room, got into a carriage with his attorway, and was driven out to the jail to me. My of was in the second tier, and he came right to a fater a few moments of general convertion the cell was cleared of all but him and had we talked earnestly of the situation. In Praised my determination to keep still, and at the sell was cleared of all but him and at the sell was cleared of all but him and we talked earnestly of the situation. In Praised my determination to keep still, and at the sell was cleared of all but him and the sell was cleared of all but him and we talked earnestly of the situation. In Praised my determination to keep still, and at the sell with me, and that I had \$12,000 then in the sell with me, and that I had \$12,000 then in the sell with me, and that I had \$12,000 then in the sell with me, and that I did not want to go a the lentilentiary, and that he must see to be that my pardon would be issued at the sell with the same that I would not open my lips, and that me assure the President that such was any determination. To this he replied that I sunt make my mind easy as to the pardon, for a would be sued at once. He added that his required that is a would be a step in the direction of make the whole prosecution appear as a persecution of the persecution of the persecution of the persecution appear as a persec

kpew these letters were put where they would never see the light. I came very near giving the letters up to him, but I concluded that there was no reason for hurrying the matter, and he then became so very importunate that I made up my mind that my chance for a speedy pardon depended altogether on the safe custody of these letters. I declined to give them up, and he left me at last assuring me that my pardon would be issued as soon as he reached Washington. It did not come, however, until I had been long in prison. If was immediately after this attempt of Babcock's to get the letters that Schaurte and C. W. Babcock, the General's brother, tried to buy the letters from Thomas F. Walsh, my brother-in-law, in whose possession they were.

M'DONALD BLAMES JOYCE

for the exposure of the ring. He says that the Colonel was too fond of ostentation, of giving visible indications of his wealth, of boasting freely of his resources and his friendity relations with the Administration. When Joyce and McDonald met in the Penitentiary Joyce's only remark was, "General the India of See you." While he was in the Penitentiary he amused himself writing a book, "The Adventures of Johnny Jackson," which was in the nature of an autobiography, many passages of which were printed and copied extensively throughout the Union. It was written in a romantic, florid style, and were it published it would have had an immense sale; but his wife dissuaded him from Issuing it. The whole burden of his conversation was that he intended to live the life of a philosopher upon release from confinement; that he would eschew politics and seek some sequestered spot "far from the madding crowd," where, with his beloved wife, his books, and his pictures, he would live a life of ease, and enjoy his wealth. It used to be a great source of consolation to him, as he put it, that, "while his enemies would be wandering, begging through the land, he would be climbing a step-ladder to cut the coupons off his bonds." After his pardon he went first to Chicago, and then to St. Louis, where he passed a few days visiting old friends. His air was downcast, and the sense of his degradation seemed to be with him always. He had aged much, and his hair was turning gray. He nursed the idea of vengeance constantly. He built a house in Georgetown, D. C., which he fitted up elegantly, and there he now resides with his wife and family. He went to New York, and started a sample-room, in which only the finest kind of liquors and wines were sold, and in a short time lost \$50,000 on the venture. He then returned to his Georgetown home, and is living on the Interest of his money, being supposed to be yorth more than \$100,000.

THE TALK IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dieputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON. D. C., Aug. 9—Copious extr

SUNDAY MUSIC IN THE PARKS

The Rev. Mr. Johnson Defends His Sermon as "a Christian and an American," but Reveals the Influences of

day appears rightly to be named the seventh and to be the true Sabbath." and to be the true Sabbath."

Ireneaus, Tertullian, Jerome, Chrysostum, Augustine, and many others of the Fathers use the word "Sabbath" to denote the first day of the week a day of reet and of worship. They believed, indeed, that the Jewish Sabbath ceremonies were set aside, but not the command to keep the Sabbath-day holy. They simply transferred the sanctity of the seventh day to the first, and united the Christian idea underlying the Lord's Day with the sanctions of the Fourth Commandment.

But, asys the church historian of THE TRIPUEE, "this ruje of spending Sunday as a holiday, in the present sense of the word, came down from the original Reformers."

Let Luther answer him: "It is good, and even necessary, that men should keep a particular day in the week on which they are to meditate, hear, and learn, for all cannot command every day; and Nature also requires that one day in the week should be kept quiet, without labor either for man or beast. ... "Wherefore the Sabbath was from the beginning of the world set apart to Divine worship."

Let Calvin answer how the Sabbath-day about the body. The control of the Sabbath was from the Sabbath-day about the body. It is a set apart to Divine worship. "God, therefore, first rested, then blessed this rest, that is all ages it might be sacred among men: in other words, He consecrated every seventh day to rest, that His own example might be a perpetual rule."

Let Twingie answer him: "The Sabbath is established by the first two and chief commands of God, which constitute the basis of all laws."

Let Bucer answer him: "It is our duty to sanctify one day in each week for the public services of religion. ... The Lord's Day was consecrated to these by the new Apastles."

Pages of such evidence can be gathered from the writings of the Reformers, whom the historian of The TRIBURK's sacred history! I leave it to all candid mieds to say whether his statements or those of the sermon in question are "historically incorrect."

But why is the editor silent with regard to our American record of Sabbath observance? Perhaps his researches in these to the field exhausted him. Perhaps our history is so recent and so well known by the intelligent public that he thought it dangerous to deal in mere assertions about it.

3. The Biblical scholar and sacred and profane historian of The Tribure next appears in the role of musical critic.

His essay on park music is a fine specimen of the philosophy of that high art. His profound question, "Is music offensive because it interfers

license in the above communication than he took in the sermon to which he refers. Perhaps he edits, or writes for, some religious weekly,—possibly for that particular religious weekly which charged, without the smallest warrant, that the Park Commissioners were erecting a large shed for Sunday dancing. At all events, Mr. Johnson departs from the argument which he followed in his sermon, and seemingly implies a doubt about the originality and authenticity of the Mosaic revelation by tracing similar teachings to ear-lier peoples and epochs. We shall not, however, charge this as anti-Christian. Nor shall we take the space to point out the obvious misconstruction of THE TRIBUNE'S reply to the sermon, in which he notably confused the Christian Sunday with the Jewish Sab-bath, nor yet the equally obvious distinction between the common custom of taking one day's rest in seven and the Jewish observance of the seventh. The character of the observance of Sunday which prevailed in the day of the early Reformers, and which was attributable in large part to their instructions, can be more fully established from the his-tory of the time and the men than from any disjointed and incomplete phrases which may be quoted from their writings to sustain the strict construction of the present-day Calvanists. In fact, THE TRIBUNE, being an "anti-Christian" paper, according to the Rev. Mr. Johnson, can scarcely be expected to follow up a dogmatic argument, especially when such argument takes such tortuous and uncertain directions that it is almost impossible for a layman to keep track of it. THE TRIBUNE is not a religious paper, but a secular paper. It is devoted to news, politics, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, public amusements, and public affairs. In this capacity it had a perfect right to expose the Rev. Mr. Johnson's intolerance and condemn his bad logic. Whether Mr. Johnson, as a Christian minister, has as much right to dis-

play bad temper thereat, is a question we leave to the orthodox authorities to decide.

The only point in the above communicain hand is the reiteration of "the injustice and injury resulting to Hyde Park from the desceration of the Sabbath and the violation of the law by establishing free Sunday concerts in South Park." This is simply begging the question. Mr. Johnson has not shown at any time that either injustice or injury results to Hyde Park by music on a Sunday sults to Hyde Park by music on a Sunday afternoon a couple of miles removed from his church at a time when there are no serv-ices, and distant enough from all private residences to avoid disturbing anybody. Nor has he even shown that Sunday music is a "desecration of the Sabbath" or a "violation of the law." The statement that music under these conditions "robs the poor man of his only day's rest and his peace of mind" we will leave to the "poor man," or any man, woman, or child who enjoys music. Mr. Johnson is not a competent judge of this matter, for he evidently does not enjoy music; no person does who feels restless or loses his "peace of mind" when he hears

music.

The Rev. Mr. Johnson is disposed to insist that his views are conspicuously those of "a Christian and an American." We fear not. Charity is the greatest of Christian qualities, and personal liberty an essential feature of Americanism. Mr. Johnson seems to belong to the Ultramontane class of professed religionists. Is it not necessary to be a Ro-man Catholic to answer this description in the accepted sense of the term? An Ultramontane is one who would subordinate the affairs of State to the will and domination of the Church and the clergy. This is what Mr. Johnson would do in spirit and in practice if he could have his way. THE TRIBUNE always expects to be at variance with Ultra-montanism, and to oppose clerical encroach-ments on secular liberty and dogmatic con-structions of social rights.]

As soon as the public learns that the Shakers' Sarsaparilla is the genuine Shaker medicine prepared from roots, herbs, and berries, grown, selected, and prepared by the Canterbury Shakers, Shaker Village, N. H., they will take it in preference to all others, such is their regard for the character of the United Brethren.

No other Whisker Dre equals Him s-W cents- | Amount of wattants drawn assume the several

THE COUNCIL.

Proposed Amendments to the Workshop Ordinance,

appropriations for the currenthe month of July, 1880:
General Fund, 1880:
Fire Department Fund
Swerige Fund
Swerige Fund
Swerige Tax Fund
Department of Public Works,
School Tax Fund
Public Library Fund
Street Lamp Fund
Dity-Hail Fund

Payable from taxes of 1880 when col-

LABGER WATER-MAINS.

fitted for the position, though not a boiler-maker.

A motion to confirm the appointment of Mr. Tierney was subsequently made and lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Wickersham, Cullerton, Aitpeter, Riordan, Purcell, Smyth, Schroeder, Bond, Lorenz, Meyer, Yeung, Meier, Barrett, Murphy-14.

Nays—Dixon, Sanders, Clark, Shorey, Watkins, McAuley, Burke, Lawler, Hildreth, Swift, Everett, Hulbert, Thompson, Brady, McGrath, Imbof, Burley—II.

Ald, Smyth moved to reconsider the vote

Ald. Smyth moved to reconsider the vote just taken.

COMMUNIST INVASION.

communists invasion.

At this point (it was 9 o'clock) music was heard in the distance, and some one said the "Communists are coming," Presently yells were heard, and about 500 men bearing torchlights and headed by a band turned into Adams street from La Saile, and marched past the City-Hall. In the line were a large number of transparencies, on which were such motices as these: "We will fight for a pure ballot-box"; "To the gallows with the treasonable villains who defaulted the ballot-box"; "Send Malone, Gibbs, and Walish to the Penitentiary"; "The City-Hall a house of prostitution"; "Are you free citizens or staves of Gibbs, Malone, and Walsh?"; "Stauber means honesty, McGrath fraud"; "We don't want the ballot-box drawn through the low slums by politicians"; "Penitentiary suits for Cullerton, Dixon, Schmidt, and Burley"; "They become nobles and you become serfs"; "Link by link your chain is forzed"; "We wan't nobody's property"; "Who are the Communists? Those who take the largest share of your earnings"; "Will the citizens indorse forgery, theft, and then stand by the Common Council"; "Citizens of the Fourteenth Ward, will you be deprived of your choice of Alderman by a body of scalawags"; "Citizens, wake up to your true situation"; "Thieves have stolen your votes." Upon reaching Clark street the mob countermarched and halted in front of the City-Hall, and began to yell and cheer. A large delegation entered the Council Chamber, crowding the aisles and benches, and considerable confusion ensued.

Ald, Everett moved to adjourn. [Cries of

Appointment of a Special Committee to Redistrict the Wards.

The Chamber Invaded by a Mob of Howling Communists.

Who Present a Petition-Morgan Makes a Harangue.

The Council held a regular weekly meeting last evening, Mayor Harrison in the chair, and all the Aldermen present except Grannis, Peevey, McNurney, Meyer (Fifteenth),

and McCormick.

Ald. Clark introduced an ordinance providing for allowing the laying of the street-car tracks along the wall on South Clark street two feet further east, to protect per-sons riding from the danger of getting hurt sons right from the changes of getting furt-in passing the wall. Referred to the Com-mittee on Railroads.

Ald. Wickersham submitted a series of

amendments to the factory and workshop ordinance, which had been prepared by the Workshop Inspectors, which were referred. The amendments provide that no place of employment shall contain less than 500 cubic feet of air-space for each person employed therein; that in-lets and outlets shall be so arranged as to change the air of the workroom once every twenty minutes; that there shall be two stairways, at least fifty feet apart, in every factory two or more stories high; that stalls-tical reports shall be made to the Council and the State; and that children under 15 years of age shall not work more than eight hours a day, nor be permitted to work in any fac-tory at night where machinery is employed. Ald. Clark presented a remonstrance signed by the property-owners, against a railroad on Lake street. Referred to the

Committee on Railroads. Ald. Altpeter presented a petition for the extension of the railway tracks on Ogden avenue to Lawndale. Referred to the Comnittee on Railroads.

Ald. Hildreth offered an order, which was

passed, directing the Mayor to close all the city departments Tuesday, the 17th.

WIDENING THE RIVER.

Ald. Swift submitted an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to cause a survey to be made for the widening of the river between Adams and Van Buren streets, so that a bridge can be constructed at Jackson street with a draw on each side of the centre pier. It was passed.

The same Alderman handed in an order di-

The same Alderman handed in an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works not to enter into any contract for dredging the river, or any part thereof, unless otherwise ordered. Referred to the Committee on Harbors and Bridges.

Ald. Thompson presented a petition from the citizens in the vicinity of Lake and West Fortieth streets, asking the Council to grant the right to lay railway tracks along West Lake street. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

REDISTRICTING THE WARDS. Ald. McGrath offered the following:

Ald. McGrath offered the following:

WHEREAS, The city charter provides that the population of the various wards of the city shall be as nearly equal as possible, and authorizes the redistricting of the city from time to time in order that the several wards shall contain equal proportions of the p-pulation of the city; and

WHEREAS, It appears from the United States census just taken that a greatinequality of population exists in the various wards as at present constituted; therefore, be it—

Recolved, That the following-named Aldermen—to-wit: G. B. Swift, E. F. Chilerton, and Juseph D. Everest, from the West Division; D. L. Shorey, M. McAuley, and arthur Dixon, from the South Division; and John Murphy, Adam Meyer, and A. H. Burley [from the North Division]—be, and they are thereby, appointed a Special Committee to prepare and present to this Council an ordinance redistricting the city in such manner as will zive to each of the eighteen wards as nearly as possible an equal number of inhabitants. wards as nearly as possible an equal num

and a snearly as possible an equal number of inhabitants.

Ald. Lorenz moved to refer to the Committee on Elections. He wanted the Committee more fairly distributed.

Ald. McGrath said he introduced the resolution simply to comply with a charter provision. It was the duty of the Council to redistrict the city. It was unfair to expect two Aldermen to represent a ward having nearly 60,000 population, when other wards with not one-third of that population had two. He desired to see the wards equal in that respect.

Ald. Smyth was in favor of some such resolution, but representation on the Committee ought to be according to population. If three men were to represent 130,000, more were necessary to represent 270,000. It might become necessary to do away with the river boundary. He wanted to amend by increasing the number for the West Division.

Ald. Hildreth moved to amend by having

on. Ald. Hildreth moved to amend by having

Ald. Hildreth moved to amend by having the Mayor appoint a committee, the representation of the West Division to be according to population.

Ald. Wickersham said his ward (First) pald more than half the taxes. It might be well to redistrict the wards, but he was opposed to a plan which took only population into consideration. Property must be also. No other basis would give satisfaction.

Ald. Burley said the resolution was rather premature, since the Council had no official information about the population of the city. He moved to refer the matter to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

COBBLE-STONE PAVEMENTS. Ald. Imhof offered an order reciting that, notwishstanding the prohibitory ordinance, the screet-railway companies are laying coblestones between their tracks, and directing the Commissioner of Public Works to forthwith prohibit the further use of coble-stones upon the streets until ordered to do otherwise by the Council.

Ald. McGrath submitted the following, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

which was referred to the Judiciary Committee:

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is bereby instructed to submit all bills against the city incurred for any purpose whatever, except such bills as are incurred under contracts, to the Finance Committee for their examination and approval.

Aid, Smyth introduced an order for ordinances for the opening of Union street from Madison to Twelfth, widening Desplaines screet from Harrison street south, and for opening Quincy street to Halsted, which was adopted.

The same Alderman presented a petition of property-owners asking the enforcement of an ordinance prohibiting peanut and other peddlers from occupying the streets and sidewalks. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT.

walks. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division.

CONTHOLLER'S REPORT.

The Controller submitted his report for July, as follows, which was referred:
Amount of money actually in the City
Treasury at close of books July 31, 1880.

Less warrants drawn payable on demand not yet presented 35,014

Net balance. \$1,629,019

Apportioned and credited as follows, viz.
Water Fund. \$202,023

Special assessments. 188,700

Jonathan Burr Fund 6,158

Police Life and Health Insurance Fund. 498

School Fund. 38,766

General Sinking Fund. 1,174

School Sinking Fund. 591

Sewerage Sinking Fund. 591

Sewerage Sinking Fund. 37

Forfeitures in 1879. 13,828

General Fund. 1,251

Fire Department Fund. 3,546

transparencies, "the gentlemen" had come in the spirit of citizens who felt honestly that they had been deprived of their rights. The leaders should tell the crowd to quietly go home, and then come before the Council and ask to be heard. [Hisses and cries of "Oh."] That demonstration was a sample of the spirit which actuated them.

Ald, McGrath had no fears as to his cause. He wanted to hear what the gentlemen had to say. He had not intruded himself upon the Council until declared elected. Mr. Stauber had taken advantage of the ordinance providing for the manner of contesting an election; had served notice on him (McGrath) through his attorney, and the taking of testimony would begin Saturday night. If there was any fraud it would come out.

An amendment of Ald. Cullerton that only a written protest be received was voted down,—yeas 12, nays 19,—as follows:

Yous—Wickersham, Dixon. Bailard, Clark, Shorey. Watkins, McAuler. Cullerton, Bond. Everett, Hulbert, and Barett.

Nays—Sanders, Burke Alipeter, Riordan, Hildreth, Lawier, Purcell Smyth, Schroeder, Swift, Thompson, Brady, McGrath, Lorenz, Meyer (Fifteenth), Young, Meler (Sirteenth), Impoff, and Murphy.

Ald. Meler's motion was then agreed to.

The Committee was then invited to come forward, consisting of ex-Ald. Ryan, Henry Hoff, T. J. Morgan, John Gimbel, Henry Kersting, John Rix, and Aug. Spies, who took position on either side of the Chairman's desk.

Ex-Ald. Ryan was the spokesman, and getting on the platform beside the Mayor went on to speak of the purity of the ballot, and to deprecate its being tampered with. His crowd, he said, had walked down from the Fourteenth Ward carrying the Stars and Stripes, and-having held indignation meetings, they had come to urge the Council to lend them what aid they could in the contest which had been commenced. He concluded his remarks by prosenting and reading the following:

The Honorable the Mayor and Common Councer that your bonorable body have decided to admit J. J. McGrath to a seat in the Council on returns that

Hall.

John Greek,
Haway Karsting,
John Rix.

REFERRED.

Ald Cullertop at the conclusion of the

reading, moved that the petition be referred to the Committee on Elections.

Some confusion followed, the mob in the lobby being quite noisy and demonstrative.

Ald. Smyth, as soon as comparative order had been restored, moved to strike out the reference in the petition to the Corporation Counsel if the document was to go on record.

Counsel if the document was ord.

The Mayor—It is too late. The document has been referred and ordered printed.

Aid. Cullerton—I did not move to publish.

The Mayor—I understood otherwise, and the question was so disposed of.

Aid. Cullerton—Then I move to reconsider the vote.

Ald. Culierton—Their is in order.
The Mayor—That is in order.
Ald. Lawler was about to make a speech, and so was Ald. Hildreth, and, taking in the situation at a glance, Ald. Culierton withdrew his motion.
Ex-Ald. Ryan still kept his position, and, Ald. McGrath noticing it, inquired if he was through.

Ex-Ald. Ryan still kept his position, and, Ald. McGrath noticing it, inquired if he was through.

Ald. Meier replied that he thought the Committee had something further to present, and Mr. Ryan nodded assent.

T. J. Morgan then took the platform, and went on to apologize for the seeming ungentiemanly conduct of his constituents. If they had been favored with a better education they might have acted different; but, being one of them, he did not see anything very wrong in their actions. From this he went on to speak of the purity of the ballot, and to maintain that if the Communists had have gotten their rights he would be in the Council and his party would have three more members than it had. His people could not understand, in their ignorance, anything else than that where they put a majority of votes in the ballotbox they had elected some one, and this was their trouble. The way things had been going on, however, was calculated to teach them different, and they were not only losing contidence in the ballot-box as a remedial agent, but also in the courts as a source from which justice might be expected. Two years ago a judge of election in the Sixth Ward, he feet and he were subset. A communication was received from the Fire-Marshal calling attention to the necessity for protection against fire in certain localities, and recommending that the small water-mains be taken up and larger ones substituted. It was referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

Ald. Burley introduced a resolution calling upon the Department of Public Works to report by what authority telegraph-poles were placed on the east side of North Clark street and the south side of Chicago avenue. Referred to the Commissioner.

The BOLLER-INSPECTOR.

The appointment of Patrick Tierney as The appointment of Patrick Tierney as Boller-Inspector was then taken up, there being a majority and minority report on the question of his confirmation.

Ald. Barrett moved the confirmation of the appointment Ald. Barrett moved the confirmation of the appointment.

Ald. Shorey said he had signed a report adverse to the confirmation of Mr. Tierney, because he found that he did not come up to the requirements of the ordinance in that he was not a practical boilermaker.

Ald. Murphy said that Mr. Tierney was a thorough and competent mechanic, and well fitted for the position, though not a boiler-maker.

TORE UP THE BALLOTS

he remembered,

TORE UP THE BALLOTS
of the voters of his faith, and he was subsequently indicted for the offense. He did not know how it occurred, but it was true, nevertheless, that at the late election he was again acting judge at the same place. If this state of affairs continued the people would have to come to the polls with their bowieknives and pistols, which he hoped, however, would never be necessary.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech the Committee retired.

[The best of the fun occurred on the street outside. Just as Mr. Morgan, by an apt allusion to seven-barreled bowieknives and gleaming revolver-blades, had worked up the inside audience to a proper pitch of enthusiasm, the shower began to fall upon the Communists who had remained in the street with the torchlights and banners. The rain fell in schooners, and though the shout, "Stand by your posts," went up, at least three-quarters of the crowd hunted immediate shelter in the convenient saloons. The remainder raised their banners and torchlights towards the sky and crowded together with a determination to stick the shower out. It was no use, however. The rain began falling in bucketfuls; the torchlights went out; the banner-legends began to succumb to the wet and vanish from street to saloon. Pretty soon there was only one banner-bearer left—a little German who used his banner as an umbrella and proposed to stick it out manfully to the last. A mighty peal of thunder falled to stir him. His banner, which really shed the water very cleverly, gave way at last and left him a prey to the pelting element. At last a friend of his, standing comfortably in the doorway of one of the saloons held up a tantalizing glass of lager within his sight. This was too much, and the last of the galant standard-bearers made a dash for the comfortable shelter, where he soon showed that his determination not to budge was not proof against the superior persuasions of his National beverage.]

THE BOILER BUSINESS.

Ald. Smyth, order being restored, called up the result

the Council Chamber, crowding the aisles and benches, and considerable confusion ensued.

Ald. Everett moved to adjourn. [Cries of "No" from the mob.]

Ald. Smyth had the floor, and was urging a reconsideration of the vote on the confirmation of the Boiler Inspector.

It was impossible for him to proceed on account of the noise, especially on the outside, which was so great that the windows had to be closed.

THE MAYOR SAID

that order must be maintained if he had to call in the entire police force. He would not have the Council insulted.

Ald. Meier (Sixteenth), said that there was THE BOILER BUSINESS.

call in the entire police force. He would not have the Council insulted.

Ald. Meier (Sixteenth), said that there was a delegation present who wanted to present something to the Council.

The Mayor ruled that they could not do it as long as Ald. Smyth had the floor.

Ald. Smyth said that the matter of boiler-inspection was of more importance to the people of the city than who was Alderman of the Fourteenth Ward. [Cries of derision.] But he consented to yield,

Ald. Hildreth moved that the delegation be allowed to present their protest.

Ald. Cullerton wanted to know if it was in writing.

Ald. Hildreth didn't know.

Ald. Cullerton was opposed to verbal protests. "These men" had held meetings and passed resolutions, and should present them.

Ald. Meier moved that the delegation be granted the floor.

Ald. Everett coincided with Cullerton. [Hisses.]

The Mayor said order must be preserved, or he would have the chamber cleared by the police. He would not permit the Council to be insulted.

Ald. Swift didn't think, in view of the transparencies, "the gentlemen" had come in the spirit of citizens who felt honestly that dan, Purcell, Smyth, Schroeder, Swift, Bond, Lorenz, Moyer Gifteenth, Young, Meier (Sixteenth), Imhof, Barrett, Murphy—16.
Noys—Dixon, Ballard, Clark, Shorey, Watkins, McAuley, Burke, Hildreth, Lawier, Everett, Hulbert, Thompson, Brady, McGrath—14.
The Council then adjourned until Thursday evening.

"ON TO MEXICO."

More About Gen. Dalrymple's Crazy
Scheme.

New York, Aug. 9.—The Herald publishes a special from Austin, Tex., giving particulars of the ferment in that State, caused by "Gen." Ernest Dalrymple's Quixotic provement to occupy Mexico. A paper called the New Banner of the Free

Quixotic movement to occupy Mexico. A paper called the New Bayner of the Free has been circulating inflammatory appeals, signed by this "Gen." Dalrymple, for some time past, and among the rest the following: General Carparators, Washington, D. C., Juy II.—The States of California and Texas and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico constitute the Department of the Rio Grande. F. W. James, Major-Gederal Grand Army of Occupation, is hereby assigned to the command, with headquarters at Austin. Tex. Correspondence with headquarters of army at Washington from persons residing in the Department of the Rio Grande must pass through the official channel. This army is to aggregate 50,000 officers and men, and will be divided into five corps. The First Army Corps will be commanded by Maj.-Gen. F. W. James, who will designate the proper proportion of the several arms of the service. Regimental officers will be appointed by the corps commander and company officers by the Colonel, to be announced in general orders from these head-quarters. The muster-in will be by companies. In cases where the members reside in several towns or villages the muster-in will be simultaneous on a designated day in said several towns or villages the muster-in will be simultaneous on a designate of the several arms of the service, first obtaining lawful permission from the civil authorities. Bach commanders are authorized to designate in special orders certain Sundays for practice for the several arms of the service, first obtaining lawful permission from the civil authorities. Bach commander will be responsible for infractions of the public peace. All courts-martial will be appointed by the corps commander, who will forward the proceedings with recommendations, to these headquarters for final action. Wherever casualties occurafter complete organizations, scancies will be filled, when possible, by promotion. Officers and enlisted men will be entitled to full-pay commutations and allowances from the date of completing their respective organizati

de hoooded with men who wanted to command companies. Enisting was lively, over 700 in this county subscribing to the following oath:

I do solemnly swear I will bear true allegiance to the new Republic and defend its banner. I will be a true, devoted, loyal member of the Grand Army of Occupation. I will serve honestly, faithfully. I will observe and obey the orders of the organizer and commander and the orders of the officers appointed over me in accordance with orders from headquarters Grand Army of Occapation, pledging my honor and my life.

All this led to the recognition by Gov. Roberts that something wrong was going on, and he demanded to know what the Texas militia was doing. To this end Cols. Will Lambert and L. E. Edwards, of the Texas National Guard, said to be of rank in the Army of Occupation, to-day waited on the Governor to assure him that the Texas militia was not in as a body; but as individuals.

The Governor showed them the law on filibustering, and his Excellency indicated that there was an inconsistency in the men trying to serve two governments, and emphasizing the fact that their first duty was to Texas, and that they must abandon the movement or resign their commissions. Gen. James, who commands the first duty was to Texas, and that they must abandon the movement or resign their commissions. Gen. James, who commands the first dutyision of the Texas Volunteer Guards, formally told the Governor that he and those with him would withdraw from the movement of the Grand Army of Occupation. This leaves Dalrymple's thousand men already enlisted in Texas without a leader. The spirit of "On to Mexico!" is still rampant, and I may yet be able to report to the Herald some startling events.

It is thought here that Vanderbilt, Tom Scott, Jay Gould, and Huntington, together with Boston and San Francisco capitalists, are farmishing the sinews of war for Dalrymple. The recent purchase of 500 leagues of mineral lands in New Mexico by John.

Hancock, Joe Crosby, and Barnhardt Zin-pleman, of this city, seems to encourage such belief, they being regarded as asents of the moneyed potentates first mentioned. Upon the whole what was first looked upon as a hoax is now assuming such proportions as to put every one on the qui vive for the next news from Washington, while those who have enlisted are casting about for a leader.

THE WORLD'S FAIR. THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Aug. 9.—At noon to-morrow the Commissioners of the United States International Exhibition for 1883 will meet in the Governor's room in the City-Hall. The leading committees will be appointed, and the subscription-books will be opened on Wednesday. It is confidently believed by some that the \$1,000,000 in stock will be subscribed in two months. At the expiration of the sixty-days' time in which the subscription books are to be kept open the Commisthe sixty-days' time in which the subscription books are to be kept open the Commissioners will hold another meeting and elect a Finance Committee, and the subscribers to the stock will also have a conference and consult with the Commissioners. A temporary Executive Committee will be chosen on Wednesday. The sessions of the Commissioners will last several days. It is intended that this exhibition shall surpass by far the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876.

GRAND EXCURSION

AND RETURN.

Fare Only 75c. Children under 14 years of age, half price.

Morning at 8:30 a m. returning leave take Sing as p. m. returning leave take Sing as p. m. returning leave take Sing as p. m. Thickets include travel, free, over any one line of Street cars to and from the depot, and may be had as 19 South Clark-st., 25 East, Randolph-st., 25 West, Maddison-st., 18 South Halsted-st., is North William Mis North Clark-st., 269 Cottage Grove-av., corner of Teathteenth-st. and Wabash-av., corner of Teathy-second-st. and Indiana-av., 265 Wabash-av., and the depot on the morning of the Evention.

Secure your tickes at once for this, the chartery of the season, and onjoy the beauties of Labs Blutt.

BASE-BALI The American Field Sport.

THE FAMOUS

PROVIDENCE TEAM Champions of the United States, VS. CHICAGO,

Tuesday, Aug. 10,
Thursday, Aug. 12,
Saturday, Aug. 14.
AT 5:40 PROMFT.
Buy Tickets at SPALDING'S, 116 Randolph-st.
CLAYTON'S, 8 Madison-st.
MAYERS, 126 Washington-st.
HALL'S, 68 State-st.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

THIS TUESDAY NIGHT—THE HIT.

A. M. PALMERS

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY
In the Great Drama of the season, smiled

The False Friend! With the Original Scenery, Original Properties, and the POWERFUL CAST of the UNION-SQUARE THEATRE COMPANY, including MR. CHAS. R. THORNE.
Matiness Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

GRAND REOPENING, MONDAY, AUG. D.
Every evening at 8, Matinees Wednesday and Baturday at 2 o'clock.
THE UNRIVALED

NEW YORK CRITERION COMEDY COMPANY
ENTIRELY NEW VERSION
Of the Funniest of all Comedies,
FREAKS!
"ONE CONTINUO. S ROAR."
"LAUGHTER 10. LDING BOTH HER SIDES."
BOX-Office open. Seats secured one week in advance.

Grand Success of the Opening of the Twenty-fourth Season.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER greet the Fardest Company of the Company of the Fardest Company of the Company of the Fardest Company of t

Which will be continued every evening until further notice.

Matineco Wednesd y and flaturiny.

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD. Leaderins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE



HOT & COLD MEATS, Sold and used throughout the world.

IOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES. NEW YORK. MEDICAL.



RICORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

RIGORD'S VITAL RESTORATIVE

Partial or complete impotency. This startling american will be fully corroborated by every infelligent physician. The principal causes produced this dissesses in the control of the principal causes produced this dissesses in the control of the principal causes produced this dissesses are indiscretions or excesses. Domes of this dissesses are indiscretions or excesses. Domes of this dissesses are indiscretions or excesses. Domes of this dissesses are produced to the control of the principal cause of the parent from the control of the principal causes. The principal cause of the parent from warning the child of this great evil. Secret habits are the restrict of ignorance The medical profession has been almost criminally needigen or reticent about these things, as the demand for increased accommodations at the hears are as young among the state of the principal causes that no vital action can take plant accept through the agency of the nervous system. If the serve power has agency of the nervous system. If the serve power has any organ is weakened, then of all, one that has mood the test for vity has been scrutinized and indensed by the principal causes. There is a weakened, then of all, one that has mood the test for vity has been scrutinized and indensed by the principal causes. The cause of the poison; is purely visually and in the principal causes. The cause of the poison; is purely visually an account of the cause of the poison; is purely visually an account of the poison; is purely visually an account of the poison; is purely visually and indenses of the poison; is purely visually an account of the poison; is purely visually and the permanent in effect, and increased account of the poison; is purely visually and the principal cause of the poison; is purely visually an account of the poison; is purely visually and the principal causes. For the purely visually and the principal causes of the poison; is purely visually and the principal causes. The purely visually and the principal c

thee order, or in registered letter, at our risk.
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
elivered, Sunday excepted, 45 cents per week,
elivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week,
THE TRIBUNG COMPANY,
ser Madison and Dearborn-ets. Chicago, III.

POSTAGE.

Intered at the Post-Office at Chicago, III., as Secon. For the beneat of our patrons who destre Domestic.
Bight and Twelve Page Paper...
Bighteen Page Paper... Bight and Twelve Page Paper. TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

THE CHICAGO THIBULE has established b ents as follows: NEW YORK-Room 2 Tribune Building. F. T. Mo scotland-Allan's American New sener, il itemhold-st. ANDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 48 Streets F. Gitzle, Agent. WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

AMUSEMENTS. Maverly's Theatre. treet, corner of Monroe. Engagement mer's Union-Square Theatre Company.

McVicker's Theatre Hooley's Theatre h street, between Clark and La Salle. End the New York Oriterion Comedy Com

White Stocking Base-Hall Park. Dame between the Providence and Chicago Clubs a

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1880. THERE were forty-three deaths from yelw-fever and three deaths from small-pox a avana last week.

Among the 1,134 immigrants who arrived at Castle Garden yesterday were forty-seve

ALPHONSE KLOCK, of Little Falls, N. Y., hot Jerry Holden dead at that place last night. Iolden had seduced Klock's sister.

Two Lapies while walking on a railroad rack near Newburg, W. Ya., yesterday were truck by an express train and instantly killed.

respon of the press is not fully estab thed in France yet. The editor of a satirical

Onogns have been issued to the French et now in the Grecian Seas to leave there amediately. It is thought its destination is

A BODY of British troops were attacked by Afghan tribe-men near Sibi a few days ago, and suffered loss in men and baggare, besides a lac and a half of rupees. HUSSEIN PASHA. Turkish Minister of War,

with 2,000 soldiers, has repaired to Dulcigno for the purpose of arranging for the transfer of that territory to Montenegro.

Ar the suggestion of the English Government, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs has been intrusted with the task of answering the reply of the Porte to the collective note of

vatives were returned. The net gain for ublicans is torty-seven.

Mr. Tow STEVENS, editor and proprietor of the Monroeville (Ind.) Democrat, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by taking a duse of morphine. Nothwithstanding the efforts of the physicians, it is feared be will dis.

A SOUTH CAROLINA Postmaster refuses to do any business connected with his office on Bunday on account of religious scruples. Post-master-General Key has given him thirty days to make up his mind on the matter.

THE English newspapers are still trying to fix the responsibility for Gen. Burrows' de-feat where it belongs. Gen. Primrose is now said to be the cause of the disaster, but Gen, Burrows is not held quite blameless.

SIR CHARLES DILKE stated in the House of Commons yesterday that England had with-drawn her opposition to the wibblication of the Greek army. Brance, Germany, Austria, and Italy, he said, had also withdrawn opposition.

During the last year 863,498,573 letters originating in this country passed through the United States mails, 276,496,716 postal-cards, 695,175,634 newspapers, 53,67,276 magazines, and 303,845,480 books, circulars, and miscellaneous printed articles.

By the explosion of the engine of a thrash-ing-machine on the farm of Elias McCann, near Landard Hino, the toronia, James Graham, and two men, Hub Young and Ellsworth Fox, were killed. Seven other persons were injured

Chop reports from Tennessee are satisfac

Chop reports from Tennessee are satisfactory. Corn, grass, and clover will be above the average. Sorghum and cotton are very promising, and the yield in both will be very large. Tobacco will not be as good as usual. Cattle and borse are in prime condition all over the State.

CAPL SWAINE, representing England, and Col. Von Raub, representing Austral, inve been sent to examine the Greco-Turkish frontier as agreed on by the Berlin Conference, and to report whether the Porte's strategical objections raised in regard to the line are valid and reason-

MR FRANKLIN LANDERS, the Democratic mediate for Governor of Indiana, has accepted to challenge of Judge Porter, the Republican so, to engage in joint debate at some offit in each Congressional district of the The times and places have not yet beer

Mn. Lawns, the husband of the proprietress of the Park Hotel. Waukesha, has disappeared with his 10-year-old boy and \$400. His wife and daughters allege that he is crazy, but disintended parties assert that he is not, but has good on to be, as he has been grossly per

IR GLADSTONE left London yesterday and will not return during the present session of Parliament, which from all appearances will be ended about the 20th of August. The condition of the distinguished contients is said to be much improved, but his physicians prescribe

PRINCE BISMARCE is said to have inspired farmer Bismanck is said to have inspired a article which has appeared in a Leipsic newsper to the effect that a dispute had arisen between Austria and England relative to the naviation of the Danube. Austria, it appears, has represent a permanent commission which shall could of representatives of all the States border on the river to the Iron Gale, under the

the pretensions of Austria. The English papers seem to think that there is some greater than the statements made by their faxon.

THE Sultan has directed that a propos showing the line of Greco-Turkish frontier which will be satisfactory to Turkey be drawn up and submitted to the European Powers. The proposal is said to be of such a character as to warrant the belief that it will be eat the Powers and to all parties concern

A BLACKBERRYING party found the dead body of a man in the bush at Locust Valley, N. Y., Sunday. The head had been completely severed from the body. The remains were those of a man about 50. He was well dressed, and, as his pockets were turned inside out, i posed that he was killed for his money.

Gov. Colquirr yet lacks twenty votes he necessary two-thirds. The Convention at eighth ballot was the last yesterday. It is prolable that the Convention will adjourn without nomination, but the majority will recomment to the people that Gov. Colquit be rediccte Both factions, it is said, will agree on an Bicc

MILO A. BOYNTON, a lawyer of Grand Haven, Mich., was arrested in New York yester-day while trying to dispose of two bonds which had been stolen in the South during the War. Boynton said he received the bonds from a widow lady as payment for professional services. The lady, he said, had a prother in Gen an's army, and he was with him in the

RAIN has fallen for the past ten days throughout the State of North Carolina. The consequences are that the streams are swellen, bridges and fences have been swept away, and much damage has been done to the crops. Not-withstanding, the North Carolinians are hopeful that this year's harvest will be the best for twenty years. The cotton crop is certain to be excellent, and the largest since the War.

The total value of the exports from Engiand to all parts of the world for the month ending July 31 was \$101,352,805, against \$83, 055,650 worth for the corresponding month of last year. The value of the imports for July. '80, was \$166,762,975, and the value of the imports for July, '79, was \$150,930,350. These returns show revival in trade; but it is to be noted that the imports are far in excess of

Ex.-Gov. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania, died at his residence at Clearfield, in that State, yes-terday. The deceased gentleman commenced life as a printer. He was Governor of Pennsylvania from 1852 to 1855, when he was elected United States Senator. He retired from politics in 1861, although he again appeared as a dele-gate at the Chicago Democratic Convention in 1864. In politics he belonged to the extreme

THE Herald thinks Gen. Grant cannot afford to pass by in silence the accusation made by Supervisor McDonald, the convicted whisky-crook. There will be a difference of opinion about this. McDonald's unsupported testimony about this. McDonald's unsupported testimon would not hang a dog, much less, tarnish th fame of the illustrious comman armies. Whether Gen. Grant bears or forbear no one who knows the character of his accuse will attach the slightest weight to the charges, so far as they affect Gen. Grant.

A ROYAL decree has been issued by the

panish King intimating that in case a son is orn to his Queen the youngster will take the title of Prince of the Asturias, but in case a daughter is born she will be known as the Infanta of Spain. The Liberal press commen severely on the decree, for in case a daughter h born and the King should die without further issue, serious complications would arise, as the Infanta under the decree would only have third place in the right of succession to the throne.

SIR PETER GEORGE FITZGERALD, the Sir Peter Groups: Firzerall, the Knight of Kerry, a man of considerable literary ability, a frequent contributor to the Nineteenth Century and the Contemporary Review, died at his residence in Valencia, Ireland, yesterday. The deceased Baronet took a very lively interes in the laying of the Atlantic cables, and gave a portion of his property for the erection of suitable offices at the European end of the Anglo-American cable. Sir Peter was a very harsh landlord. Mr. Redpath said in a recent letter that his tenantry were the worst fed and worst

clothed peasants in Ireland. THE old couple who were arrested at Frenont, Neb., as members of the Bender family were exhibited in the Labette County Court-House, at Oswego, Kas, yesterday. The persons wholived in the neighborhood of the Benders, and who knew them well, were unanimously of the opinion that the aged pair were not of the opision that the aged pair were not Benders. What the motive of the woman was in stating what she did it is difficult to ascertain. Even the old man at times seemed to confess that he was a bender. They probably wanted a free ride to Kausas. It is quite evident, hor ever, that the pair have some knowledge of the murderous gang.

GEN. GARFIELD twoke betimes yesterday morning, and, on maring his appearance, was greeted by an immense crowd of Chautauque people, who were waiting to bid him farewell He made a very happy spech to the assembled multitude, in which he leferred to the dignity and the necessity and objects of labor. His journey from Chautauqua bemeward was a con-tinuation of the series of entansiastic evations by which he was met Saturday. To each crowd he had a few eloquent words of thanks to offer. Indeed, one does not know which to admire more, his versatility in oratory or his wonde ful lung and throat power.

PRESIDENT GREYY, accompanied by M. Hambetta, M. Leon Say: M. Constans, Minister of Public Worship; Admiral Jaurequeberry, Minister of Marine; M. Varrow, Minister of Public Works; and other distinguished persons, visited Cherbourg yesterday. The party was re-ceived by Admiral Ribourt, and the preliminary naneuvreing of the fleet took place in their pre ence. They witnessed the launch of a new man-of-war, and visited the arsenal and other points of interest. The naval review, which is yet to take place, will be attended by Lord North-brook, the English First Lord of the Admiralty,

COMMISSIONER PUBLICATION IS deserving of the best thanks of every right-minded citizen of Chicago for having introduced the resolution regarding Grand Jurors which was adopted by the County Board yesterday. The resolution provides that whenever the name of a Grand Juror shall be drawn the name of the Commissioner furnishing it shell be access. sioner furnishing it shall be given and made matter of public record. By this course th Commissioners will be far more careful than they have hitherto been in the selection of jurors, because they will be in part held respon-sible for the action of their nominees. The Lussem scandal has not been in vain after all.

THE Council Chamber was invaded last evening while the Aldermen were in session by a howling mob of Communists, who tried to overawe the members by their yells and noisy, disorderly, and riotous demonstrations. No disorderly, and riotous demonstrations. No business could be done while they were present, and Ald. Smyth, who had the floor, was obliged to yield it that the spokesmen of the mob might be heard to protest against the scating of Ald. McGrath. A person named Ryan, who has heretofore trained with the Democrats, took the platform beside the Mayor's chair and delivered himself of a disconnected and with harangie. Others followed and exist. and wild harangue. Others followed, and after about an hour and a half of the Council's time had been taken up by the rioters and their ad-

LORD HARTINGTON announced in the House LORD HABTINGTON announced in the House of Commons last night that the British troops will be soon withdrawn from Cabul, notwithstanding the recent defeat of Gen. Burrows. The Conservative press severely comment on this intended course, and hold that Ameer Abdurrahman will not be able to sustain himself after the withdrawal of the British, as the Sirdars and tribe-men are disloyal and disaffected. It is alleged also that Great Britain must soon again invade the country in order to preserve the "scientific" frontier of British India. The Liberals, however, are likely to follow the advice of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Radical leaders, and are determined to pursue what Labouchere calls the the good because the second second. are determined to pursue what Labouchere calls the "bag and bagrare" policy,—that is, with-draw from Cabui altogether, and leave the ma-tives of that country to manage their own af-

lood as well as treasure.

Mr. Boyn, the Tipperary Public Ms. Boyd, the Tipperary Public Processor, who with his two sons were shot at Sunday night near New Ross, Ireland, is reported to be dying. The surviving son is also said to be in a very precarious state. Three persons have been arrested for having done the shooting. Notwithstanding this and similar occurrences, the general condition of Ireland is said to be tranquil. The London Times, however, believing that an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure, advises that the island be strongly garrisoned by English troops. The Government, anticipatby English troops. The Government, antici-ing this advice, has already sent forwards strong force of marines. It is evident that t will be no general rising in the island, but that ials generally v ents. Bailiffs, and Crown offic the entire collapse of the ameliator introduced into the House of Common ented to be deep and widespread

An instance of going away from home to learn the news is furnished in the reports pub-lished in certain Democratic papers of the serious fears entertained by Illinois Republicans that the State will be carried by the Democrata in November: that unless the Democratic jority in Cook County can be cut down the S is lost; that large numbers of Republicans is Chicago are either apathetic or else are going to vote for Hancock, and other stuff and nonsens vote for Hancock, and other stuff and housense of the same sort. It will be news indeed to the Republicans of Illinois, Cook County, and Chicago that there is the slightest possibility of the Dem-ocrats carrying the State, for there is none; or that there is any danger, much less a probabil-ity, that the Democrats will carry either the county or city; or that there is any indifference or disaffection in the Republican ranks in Chior disaffection in the Republican ranks in Chi-cago. On the contrary, Illinois will beyond a doubt give one of her old-time Republican maorities next November: Cook County will give Carfield at least as large a majority as it gave Tilden four years ago; and no man can remember the time when the Republican party is Cook County was more thoroughly organize and united or more justly confident of succe than it is at the present time. This is the literal truth regarding the situation, and any repre-sentation to the contrary argues either dens-ignorance or else intentional falsification of

"LIBERAL'S" SUPPORT OF GARFIELD The return to the Republican party, after conscientious departure from active co operation therewith, of such a man as ex-Gov. Austin Blair, of Michigan, must be admitted to be an event of unusual significance It is important, not merely because Gov. Blair is a man of great prominence, but because he is universally conceded to be a man of marked ability and sterling character He addressed his fellow-citizens of Jackso County a few days ago, and then anno his determination to give his active support to Gen. Garfield, and submitted some of his reasons for this decision. They may be briefly summarized for the benefit of a large class of itizens who have been partly alienated fro the Republican party by the same events that nced Gov. Blair to act with the Lib-

L Gov. Blair has held for many years that, as the country drifts away from the War, the questions of finance, taxation, and reform ween the parties. He recognized in the nomination of a civillan, highly versed in the affairs of State, a disposition on the part of the Republican party to proceed upon this theory. He holds that such a nomination in itself is an evidence of a material change in the attitude of the party toward the politics of the country. He accepts Gen. Garfield's candidacy as a promise that Republican victory will be turned to the best nterests of the country as affected by Na

tional policy.

II. In regard to taxation, Gov. Blair says that he has always been in favor of a revenue tariff "with duties so adjusted as to afford incidental protection to American industries," and that hence he cannot consciendeclares for "a tariff for revenue only." He might have added that neither he nor the country can trust to a party whose practices in controlling the legislation of Congress during the last few years have been utterly at variance with their present professions, and question cannot be safely foretold by any man. Gov. Blair is evidently of the same mind as Gen. Garfield, who has expressed himself in his letter of acceptance as oppo to any sweeping and radical changes in the tariff, but in favor of a systematic revision and proper adjustment to the needs of the

III. Gov. Blair holds the finance issue to be a vital one, and must on this ground incline to the party which has been consist ently devoted to "honest money," in a choice between that party and another which has pandered to Greenback vagaries in order to gain votes, and is to-day dickering with the dreenbackers to the same end. No man who, like Gov. Blair, has a proper apprehension of the disturbances which may yet be brought upon the country by tampering with the currency can assist in placing in power a party that has no sincerity of conviction and to honesty of purpose in regard to National

IV. As to Civil-Service reform, Gov. Blair admits that the Republicans have not lived up to the full measure of their promises, but he appreciates the embarrassments that have attended their effort, and understands thoroughly that such reform is not to be accomdished by turning out 80,000 or 90,000 skilled and experienced employes to make place for the same number of greedy Democrats who have had no preparation for the public business. In connection with this consideration, he made the following conclusive point upon the Democrats:

The Democrats complain very bitterly that the The Democrats complain very bitterly that the old spoils system still remains, and reproach the Republicans for it. But what have they done to bring about a genuine Civil-Bervice reform? The Liberal Republicans Joined them in 1874, and gave them the House of Representatives, which they have retained ever since; and we kept on voting with them until they also get possession of the Senate. And now for two sessions they have had entire control of both branches of Congress. Why have they not reformed the Civil Service? Why have they not repassed the bill to abolish spoils, which they knew Mr. Hayes was sighing to sign? Is it possible passed the Civil Service? Why have they not passed the bill to abolish spoils, which they knew Mr. Hayes was sighing to sign? Is it possible hat our Democratic friends have been thinking hat some time they might get into power themeives, and then spoils would not be so very bad thing?—that contributions from officeholders are a corruption fund only when your adversacies have them?

V. Gov. Blair has been largely influenced in his present course by personal knowledge of the intellectual fitness and moral integrity of Gen. Garfield, to all of which he gives the strongest testimony. He was present during the entire investigation of the Credit-Mobiler case, and satisfied himself by his own scrutiny that Gen. Garfield was entirely innocent of all corrupt connection with that scandal. He points out the incongruity of hat part of the report which would seem to set forth a conflicting state of facts and that in which Gen. Garfield's innocence is completely established, and charges that the Democratic press is guilty of willful mis resentation in reprinting a single para-graph which has been renounced by a majority of the Committee and is refuted, so far as Garfield is concerned, by the remainder of the report which the Democratic newspapers suppress. He sums up Garfield's career in the following words: 'He has now been a member of Congress or nearly twenty years, and during all this time he has maintained a character for integrity, truth, and honor among his fellow-

an instant to take his word or trust his honor. My own confidence in him is entire. There is no more brilliant man in Congress, intellectually speaking, than James A. Garfield In his private character he is bi scholarly in his habits, cleanly in all his as sociations. He is an example of what is best in the best class of men in his party."

DESTROYING AN "INDISSOLUBLE UNION
OF INDESTRUCTIBLE STATES."
The question whether the American people

constitute a Nation, or are the people, ac cording to their places of residence, of thirtyeight sovereign and independent nations, bound together by treaties or agreements, depending on the consent of the parties t the compact, is now fairly at issue between the two parties. The Louisville Courier Journal, whose editor wrote the Democratic platform, charges that the Republican party is guilty of a treasonable conspiracy agains the Union because it claims that the Ameri can people as a whole constitute a Nation and politically are not deprived of their nality because they happen to reside within the territorial limits of various divis ions called States, and which are political corporations, for purposes not National, bu exclusively local. Here is the way the case

We make that charge against the Repu we make that charge against the Republicas party, most emphatically. Secession was bent on destroying this Union of States and making two Republica. Centralization arows its purpose of destroying this Union and killing the republican form of government. Before the judgment of the intelligence of the world, is not the Republican dogma of centralization a more damnable heresy, even, than secession? It most assuredly is. The Republican party stand convicted by their own words.

It is hardly necessary to do more than call attention to this absurdity. The same paper charges that the Republican party is attempt ing to make the United States a "consol dated Nation," and insists that this is treasagainst the Union, and then most inconsis ently but triumphantly demands:

And what do the organs have to say abotheir course? Is it, or is it not, treasonable to tempt the destruction of this indissoluble Uniot indestructible States? And is the crime levillations when attempted under the banner Centralization than when attempted under the banner of Secretics.

We confess that in our judgment the ma who would attempt the destruction of an 'indis soluble union of indestructible" in tegers could only be relieved of the charge of treason by pleading his evident insanity But at last we have from the author of the Democratic platform the most "solid" de finition of the character of our Nation that we have met with so far. Our Government is according to Mr. Watterson, an "indissoluble union of indestructible States." Is that not a consolidated Government? An "indisso able union of indestructible" matter is about as strong a consolidation as can b made. It is something stronger than any thing in the way of Government that has ever been suggested on this side of the Atlantic. The Government of an "indissoluble union of indestructible States" can hardly be expected to share any of its powers of authority or nationality with any other Government, or with any of its subordinates. It can hardly be understood as depending for its existence on any of its subordinate and local divisions. An indissoluble union of the indestructible seems to bid defiance to destruction, and if Gen. Garfield and the Repub lican party have consented to try the experiment of destroying this "indissoluble union of the indestructible," then Mr. Watterson is perhaps right in shouting "treason"!

IS HE BRUTAL AND PROFANE ? Is Gen. Hancock brutal? Is he profane Soon after his nomination soldiers who served under him during the War of the Rebellion began to give testimony as to his conduct as an officer. It is proper that such testimony should be given to the public. The public knows very little of Gen. Hancock's character: but, in view of the fact that he seeks the right that the people should know a great deal about it all about it. The people were inclined to think well of Gen. Hancock, not only as an officer, but as a man. They had been told often enough that in his deportment he was every inch a gentleman. When, therefore, close on the heels of his nomina tion soldiers of his commands in consider able numbers came to the front and testified emphatically against the good name of Gen. Hancock as an officer, people were slow to accept such testimony as true; they were inclined to toss the evidence aside as campaig partisan slander. But statements of this character multiply so rapidly and withal are so specific and so well authenticated that they must be considered. Are the statements charging Gen. Hancock with brutality and profanity true, or are they false? The officer who is wantonly cruel to his subordinates is intrinsically a bad man. Possibly the officer may be excused who, in the heat of a great battle, lets slip an oath now and then by way of emphasis to important commands; this is doubtful, however. But the officer who, in the tented field or on the ordinary march indulges in horrible oaths, with or without provocation, is certainly not a gentleman in the true and high sense of the term. Th man who cannot control his own passions is not fit to control the actions of others. To use profane language anywhere under any circumstances is vulgar, and to address subordinates with an oath is brutal. Is Gen. Hancock guilty of these offenses? The latest charge to this effect comes from Mr. Charles Langridge, a citizen of Lancaster, Wis., who, on the authority of the Herald of that place, has lived there twenty-seven years, and borne the highest character. He belonged to the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment, and during his term of service kept a diary, to which he refers to refresh his memory as to dates and events He says, to begin with: "Gen. Hancocl rarely addressed a volunteer soldier without rofanity," and adds, "He treated them with extreme brutality. He appeared to have not as much feeling for them as a man ought to have for a beast; and the men uni versally, as far as I know, came to the conclusion that he had only beastly instincts, Mr. Langridge charges that, on the 19th of August, 1862, on a long and weary march Gen. Hancock wantonly deprived the sol diers of his command of water, giving full details of all the circumstances attending the alleged outrage. At night, after having marched twenty miles, deprived of water after the early morning hours, the command halted. We quote the following remarkable

passage from Mr. Langridge's statement of what then transpired:

Here near Yorktown we halted, and Hancock and his staf, on horseback, made their appearance in front of the Fifth Wisconsin. The men began calling "Water, water!" Hancock rode up to the officer commanding the first division. This happened to be myself. I was Lijeutenant and was in command. "What is your name, sir?" he demanded. I gave him my name. "A G—d d—d pretty officer you are to allow your men to call 'Water' when the commanding General rides round in review. I demand the names of the parties so that I can punish them!" howied the General. I answered. "Occupying the position I do, General, in front of my men, it is impossible for me to designate them." He then went to the officer commanding the second division, Enoch Totten, and the same role was repeated. "Then," said he, "by G—d, I'll punish the whole d—d regiment." And he went to Lieut. Col. Emery, of Fortago, who was in command of the regiment, and ordered him to put his regiment through a battalion-drill on the double-quick for one hour! And this punishment—going on the run for one hour—after our day of fatigue, and heat, and privation, we were compelled to undergo. This is the sort of man or brute Gen. Hancock is, and I think every volunteer soldier under him at that time will attest these facts. what then transpired:

justify. Mr. Langridge gives time and place. More, he gives the organization of the de of which the Fifth Wisconsin forme a part, and the names of the Captains of the everal companies composing his regiment and the places where recruited.

Gen. Hancock may regard the humble pe

his dignity, and hence as unworthy of notice. But he mistakes. No man in this country however high his social or official position can afford to disregard a grave charge affect ing his character emanating from the hum-blest individual in the land if the accuser stands well in the community in which he lives. Mr. Langridge charges Gen. Hancock with a degree of wanton cruelty whie amounts to gross brutality, and not only with a specific offense consisting of coarse profanity, but with habitual indulgence in the most shocking and blasphemous oaths. What has Gen. Hancock to say to these charges? They involve both his honor as an officer and his character as a man. If they are true, they forever brand him as a brutal officer, and strip him forever of all claim to be regarded as a gentleman. If they are not true, they ought to be indignantly denied, and the slanderer put to the proof of his accusations. Hundreds of soldiers witnessed the scene Mr. Langridge describes. They can testify whether or not he speaks the truth, and they will testify if required, and speak the truth too, for the vast majority of soldiers who fought for the Union and the old flag are honorable men. Either Gen. Hancock is brutal and grossly profane or Mr. Charles Langridge is a defamer who ought to be held up to public scorn and contempt.

THE FOREIGN MARKET FOR WHEAT. The Dornbusch List (London) for July 26 has a review of the condition of the crops up to the 25th of that month in the British Is ands, the review having a strong favorable one, founded on several successive days of really dry and fine weather; but on that very evening there was a heavy fall of rain for six continuous hours, the result of which was to leave things as uncertain as before. Under the hopeful signs before the rain there were some sanguine expectations that the British grain market during the coming year would be stocked with American breadstuffs sent there from the overcrowded warehouses of this country to be sold on commission; but the night's rain seemed to renew the fears that the British would have to send for their wheat as usual, instead of having it sent to them. The selling of American grain on commission seems to be regarded as one of the brightest and most-to-be-hoped-for pros-

pects of the English trade. The estimate of the wheat product of the British Islands, given by the same paper, is that it may reach 11,000,000 quarters,-but it may be less: the amount needed to be imported for consumption is put down at 12. 000,000 of quarters. An English quarter of wheat as sold there is equal to 81/4 bushels as sold in this country, so the deficiency of wheat in England is estimated, even upon an improved state of the British crops, at about 100,000,000 bushels. This is fer consumption in those islands. This amount is to be increased or reduced according to the actual yield of the home fields.

The amount of wheat which will be needed for export from this country to Europe next year will not be less perhaps than 200,000,000 bushels; if we have that much surplus, which is likely to be the case, there will be a market therefor. It is not to be overlooked that the supply of American breadstuffs and provisions will hereafter govern the price of the domestic produc tions, and a full or a large crop in Europe. while it may somewhat reduce the cos both of American and foreign bread to the consumers, will for that same reason result in an increase of the consumption, and consequently call for an increased exportation will not be reduced, though the prices may, should the yield in Europe be greater than

Prof. Lindeman has, at the request of the Russian Government, been investigating the plague of locusts in that country, and in his report published in the Russian Agricult-

ural Gazette says:

It is, therefore, a proved fact that six governments in Contral Russia, justly considered to be the granary for the whole Empire, are thus infested with this terrible enemy. I hear from all sides that one-half and even three-quarters of the harvest is destroyed by this devastating insect. The samples brought to me confirm this fact. We must not lightly regard the proparation of these creatures. The evil calls for the most energetic and immediate measures. The only practical means, in my opinion, is the burning of the stuble-fleid after the harvest, but not later than the first days in August. Immediately after the burning the fields must be tilled a second time. Another very effective measure is to delay the fall sowing, so that the sprouts may not appear until the end of August. ural Gazette says:

Several districts in Bessarabia are afflicted with other grain-destroying insects, and a kind of worm, hitherto unknown, is preying upon vegetation in still other districts. As the Russian Government is afflicted with danger of wholesale insurrection, and the neonle are threatened with such a scarcity of bread in many districts as will be equivalent to famine, it is considered possible that the Government will prohibit the exportation of wheat, preferring the loss of trade to the danger of adding famine to the other causes of popular discontent. Even people who are most indifferent to the oppress ions of Government will become aroused to desperate action by the presence of actua famine or the unusual scarcity of bread.

THE ENGLISH DILEMA IN AFGHANIS-The latest news from Afghanistan is not encouraging to English prospects. The dec-laration of the London Times, "To abandon Cabul may mean an expenditure in a few years of fresh blood and treasure, to abandon Candahar may mean the loss of India," shows that the Government has reached a serious dilema in its effort to construct a scientific frontier against an imaginary foe, or a fee who is about as likely to invade India by way of Afghanistan as the Canadian are to invade the United States by way of Cuba. The abandonment of Cabul is already decided upon. Having established Abdurrahman Khan as Ameer, no other course is open to them but to allow him to take the reins of government and support himself, and aintain his power with his own resources. If he could be considered without reference to any other part of Afghanistan, if there were no other pretenders to the throne, if the Englis could get out not only of Cabul, but of the whole country, Abdurrahman Khan might easily hold his own. The London Spectator says of him: "All the accounts of his personal character are favorable. He is decribed on all hands as a reasonable man, with whom it is possible to do business, as acquainted with politics, and as free from personal rancors; while his past history shows him a good soldier, and his present enterprise a man both of courage and de ion. He may rule Afghanistan fairly well, especially if he can organize a guard strong enough to resist attack from any single clan; and, at all events, with his accession any excuse for stationing British troops in Eastern Afghanistan ends." All this would be a pleasant prospect if Candahar were not in sight, and if Ayoob Khan had not already defeated the British forces under circumstances that show that the English protégé, Shere Ali, Governor of Candmembers of all parties which has never been doubted or impeached. There is not a man in the way of details, which it concerns the among them to-day that would hesitate for members of all parties which has never been in the way of details, which it concerns the honor of Gen. Hancock to deny or admit and some commanded by Ayoob Khan,

and helped very materially to aid the latte in his crushing defeat of Gen. Burrow forces. In commenting upon this desertion the London Spectator of July 24 (the news of the defeat had not then reached England, which would have emphasized its comments) points out very clearly the dilema in which England is placed. The British are cordially detested in Candahar, so much so that no ruler who enjoys their favor has any hold upon his people, who, in case of English re-tirement, would at once hand themselves over to the ruler not connected with them, -in this case Abdurrahman Khan. Hence the English would either have to consent to this or onquer the province, and possibly alienat Abdurrahman, who might be compelled by his people to resist. The Spectator states the

dilema as follows:

We are, in fact, if we remain, compelled to guarantee Shere Ali not only against external stack, but against revolution among his own soldiery and subjects. We must support him in any tyranny he chooses to perpetrate, subdue any revolt, even if thoroughly justified, and guard him besides with at least 5,000 men from any external attack. In return, we receive a right to keep a cantonment in Candahar on the watch till the Russians or somebody else invade India through Afghanistan, a contingency about me probable as a German invasion of Great Britain through Ireland. We obtain nothing else, for the revenue will go to the Wall; there dilema as follows: britain through freamen. We obtain the cleek, for the revenue will go to the Wall; is no trade worth protecting, and Candahareas will not enter the Indian regiments. At the same time, as Canda the best province of Afghanistan, we may haddurrahman and his successors inevitable mies, whose first preoccupation must be train their territory. Considering the dis Abdurrahman and his successors inevitable enemies, whose first preoccupation must be to regain their territory. Considering the distance of Candahar from India, the fact that the Beloochees hold our communications always at their mercy, and the extreme dislike of the Sepors to service beyond the Passes, the position must be regarded as nearly hopeless, and justifiable only until we can persuade the Wall to come to an agreement with his natural superior, the Ameer of Afghanistan. Under such an agreement, we might, after allowing Shere All monce more quit the mountains and the Afghan sea of intrigue, insurrection, and assasinations. The English have squandered nearly

hundred millions of dollars and sacrificed housands of lives in Afghanistan to guard against a possible invasion of India by Russia, for that is the ulterior purpose of England in getting the control of that country. And what have they accomplished? The Russians are just as near India as they have been at any time, and they are not half so likely to invade India as the tribes of India themselves are to rise and throw off the English voke. They have made no friends in Afghanistan. Even their new Ameer, whom they have just seated upon the throne, is more Russian than English in his sympathies, and may at almost and time take the field, either upon his own motion or forced by popular opinion, against the English to recover the outhern portion of Afghanistan, which is the best and the richest part of it. No new defense has been secured for India, while th iscontent of its people has been increased y the constant demands made upon them or money and men. It is little wonder that the London Times, which all along has indorsed the Afghan iniquity, now looks on aghast at he prospect and sees little hope in the outlook It evidently has not the courage of the Pall Mall Gazette, which advised the Govern to acknowledge failure, to stop any further waste of treasure and life, get out bag and paggage, and leave the Afghans to work out heir own salvation in their own way. Louisa Morgan was an indoor patient at

Guy's Hospital, London. She was admitte the 9th of June last as a consumptive pat The physicians who attended her found at The paysicians was attended in the paysicians was an unfavorable view of her case. On July 5 her condition is deview of her ease. On July 5 her condition is de-scribed as having wholly altered. She was found on the afternoon of that day with clear symptoms of an inflammatory affection of the brain. She was shivering all over; her arms and one of her legs bore marks of severe bruises; and she was in a generally prostrate state, from which she never subsequently rai-ited. On the night of July 21 she died; and July 28 the inquest was held with a result which inquest was held, with a result which we already stated. The cause of her death. or, at least, the cause by which her death was accelerated, was, in the opinion of the jury, the treatment to which she had been subjected on the morning of July 5. On that day she been placed in a bath by the nurse without consent or knowledge of the medical attenda of the hospital. She had been left in the b of the hospital. She had been left in the bath for upwards of an hour. She had complained meanwhile of the cold, and her complaint had been reported to the nurse, who thereupon went back to the bath-room, felt the patient's back and found it warm, and again left her. The jury found a verdict of manslaughter against the head-nurse of the ward in which the patient was; and the case will go into the Criminal Courts. Evidence of brutality, which is feared may be customary, in so important a hospital as Guy's has caused much surprise and indignation in London. The case has also had the effect of ripping up some of the records of management in the three great public hospitals,—Guy's, St. Thomas', and St. Bartholemew's. Each possesses an independent income not far short from £30,000 a year; and yet they are all governed on the most antiquated principles. short from £50,000 a year; and yet they are all governed on the most antiquated principles. The so-called "Governors" are a small body of persons, mostly of good social position, but with no necessary knowledge of hospital management. The real executive is the "Treasurer," who orders things much as he pieases. It is said that one Treasurer compelled all tradesmen furnishing supplies to the hospital to give credit for twelve months, and so had the private use of a year's income of the hospital. The Treasurer of Guy's has lately found it possible to expend £3,000 for repairs of his official residence, though the revenues of the icial residence, though the revenues of the cospital are in such bad shape that some wards have lately been closed. The late Treasurer of St. Thomas succeeded in carrying through a new hospital for £800,000, though the old one was not half full; and so has crippled the foundation for many years. It is said that the Treasurer is responsible for the late brutality at Guys; and that it was due to a new system of pursing which he introduced with the treasurer is responsible. outs; and that it was due to a new system of nursing, which he introduced without consult-ing the staff of surgeons of the house, though he is himself entirely without professional ex-perience. It is evident there should be radical changes in the methods of government of the angient London hospitals, and Parliamentary investigation may be looked for at an early day. NUGGETS from Carl Schurz's San Francisco

The Democracy has been making its capital by opposing the Republican party, but in doing sit has only forced the latter to be better that

the opposition.

If a shoemaker should stick to his last, then
James A. Garfield, in being elected President,
will merely stick to his, for statesmanship is his
profession.

will merely stick to his, for statesmanship is his profession.
You have to choose between two parties. You have not to choose between two ovils, nor between two ideal parties. The Republican party has kept faith with the people.
Picture to yourself a Democratic torchlight procession, every participant hungering for an office. There would first be the band, the music suiting all; then would come the hard-money brigade; next the treenback column; then honest men who desire the National debt paid; immediately behind them a crowd of repudiators; then a law-and-order column; and finally a Sand-Lot deputation,—each faction having transparencies setting forth their pet ideas of good and efficient government.

I now ask you to which of these parties belong the Germans? If we joined the torcalight procession would we not feel rather ashamed? Do we not belong to the quiet elements who desire to keep whatever is good, and who understand that we need a statesman and not epaniets?

THE apotheosis of Balbo, the Italian murderor in New York, was very complete. The body was exposed to public view, and many thousands looked at it. The Irish and the

thousands looked at it. The Irish and the Italians were specially interested. Italian speakers denounced Gov. Cornell, and urged the crowd not to vote the Republican ticket. They said Cornell would have pardoned Balbo but he was afraid to offend the negroes, who had in vain sought to save the neck of the negro Chastine Cox. The Sun has been shricking for Balbo's pardon for the last month. But the truth is, he was a vulgar murderer. He killed his wife for infidelity some time after he had discovered and forgiven the offense.

In Rio Janeiro the late elections several bloody fights, in which ky ttles were liberal ruffians called capangus seized and destruing the called capangus seized and destruing the capangus is no less a per than the Becretary of the City Council turn, is the confidential agent and supplied the President of that body, Dr. Bezern zes, the Tweed of Brazil. The opposition in some parishes and become versa, in some parishes and become versa. man in some parishes had be hence the disorders. The p ballot-boxes and records have been descrore are the ones where the opposition to Rio's Ire are the ones where the opposition to hio's marring manager is strongest. The ill-success oppoular institutions among a hair-educate Latin race should not be surprising to anybot who is familiar with the teachings of history.

THE Philadelphia Ledger remarks that the Chicago shoemakers have good reason for eting to low wages produced by con-

and goes on to say:
Honest workingmen need and should be paid very much more than is required simply to support, for the time being and on priss fare, and undergoing punishment for offense arises the State. The convicts should, of course be kept at work, but it is a comparatively simple that the state of the convicts should, of course be kept at work, but it is a comparatively simple that the state of the comparative is a comparatively simple to put them at trades and divide the labor so that they shall not injuriously compared to the course of the course nd goes on to say: rkers to support them in in middle course" is not so easy to in the convicts adopt, they must interfere win somebody; and it is an injury both to the victs and to honest men outside have the former supported in idle

MASSES by lottery are the newest things in anada. This advertisement appears in the neebee Morning Chronicle:

taxes of the poor.

Quebec Morning Chronicle:

The Lottery for the Rimouski Seminary who he held on the loth of August next and foliosing days. Tickets, \$1 each. Two hundred an fifty prizes: Lots of ground, horse, carrian, banners, way of the cross, silver-plated unbouquets, albums, illustrated volumes, silver-plated unbouquets, albums, illustrated volumes, silver-plated unbouquets, framed chromos, etc., etc.

Six hundred masses for the living and deal will be at the disposal of holders of tickets.

Address the Secretary of the Bishop of Bimouski. June 18, 1850.

number of tickets is not given, so that the energy es not interfere with the sale of ma

THE memorial to Mr. Gladstone praying or the efforts of the Government to sto ection was signed by 100 represer ncluded in this number were several Poen ishops, Cardinal Manning, some names kn on the turf, the chief rabbi, the m arrow and Rugby, Browning, Teanment Froude, and several surgeons. The ists deny that anæsthetics mitigate s pain of animals that are carved or bu and cite high scientific authority to show the seful to mankind. Sir William Charles Bell, and Dr. Syme are quoted as my that "Vivisection has been of no use at all has led to error as often as to truth.

MR. HALSTEAD sends word by te from the Garfield excursion train to his paper that Conkling did not appear at the New York that Conkling did not appear at the New Year conference because "he had been charged by the Liberals and Independents with a purpose of bargaining with Garfield, therefore is thought it the better way to be of a retiring deposition for the present." Mr. Halstead and this mysterious sentence: "Mr. Conkling securios are, it must be admitted, better please with his method than his friends are." We are his "enemies," and where are they in he party, or out of it? And do they think that his services would be of no use to the earty in he vices would be of no use to the p

MR. FEUARDENT's statement that some of the figures in the Cesnola Museum in the Mon-politan Academy had been tampered with ken-phatically denied. The mirror in the han of Venus, which Mr. Feuardent said had been ma-stored," was always in its present posion, so far as the custodians know. Ger himself sends word that he will soon tatement, which will settle the dispute be oubt. Mr. Feuardent has been trying to p that the statuet represents Hope is

THE Charleston News and Courier cas near as it decently can to an admission the Democrats will carry the next elethat State not by force, but by fraud. It The Democracy will carry the election that State not by force, our by including the The Democracy will carry the election in November. There is no doubt of that. But the will carry it without interfering with Republica meetings, and without bulldozing of any or actual or implied. They will carry the election by using intelligently the power and intended which superior knowledge, means, and agreence always give.

A MARYLAND farmer has discovered that a decoction of potato-bugs makes an excellent scarlet dye, and has organized a company to raise the beasts for this new purpose. There will be a general desire among farmers to have him get his factory as far away as possible, and, after he headed him deep works burned down after he has had his dye-works but half a dozen times, and the comp

THE Rev. Dr. Adirondack Murray b making money, and promises soon to return to Boston with a barrel full, part of which he will apply, first of all, to the payment of his debts. In all the incredible horse-stories Adi-rondack Murray ever wrote, there was not so much to win the respect of the people as the payment of his just and past-due debts.

"THAT stomach would digest cobbis stones," said one of the watchers of Dr. Tance, the glutton, Saturday night. Why not make a new experiment on this basis? It would be more interesting to have Dr. Tanner eat forty cobble-stones in forty days than to have him abstain from food entirely. SECRETARY SCHURZ, in his German s

at San Francisco, said: "Is it not true that De-mocracy has never kept a principle long enough to sllow the people to understand it" It is true. Since slavery went, the Democracy has never kept the same set of principles are years TOM TAYLOR hastened his death by harry ing to dinner. Nobody should hurry to the dinner-table, or away from it; but many do become they wish to "save time." The time that it

JUDGE DOCKTILE has been mentioned as a candidate for Congress against Charles 6. Williams in the Racine district; but, as the district is capable of giving 5,000 Republican majority, the Judge is very obstinate in decimal.

FOURTEEN thousand four hundred and twenty-nine persons visited the Metropolisa Museum of Arts in New York last week,—a vary good showing for midsummer, which is duliest season for art in town.

THE Sun has an editorial of ten sentence in eight paragraphs; and the hand of lona man sticks through it all.

PERSONALS.

It looks as though Ayoob Khan if he wants We suppose Maud S. will join the rest of erbilts in Paris as soon as the

"Prof. Huxley"-We cannot accept J joke about the Tower of Pisa being it. Tanner because there is so much lean ab A fisherman at Long Branch rec ed from the surf a man who was drow rescued from the surf a man who was drown and was rewarded with \$100. It is hardly neces-sary to state that the rescued person was in

> Put away dear papa's slippers Underneath the cellar stair; Some St. Louis girl can wear them If her feet she'll only pare.

An oration on " The Monongahela Bridge secured first prize at a recent college-con ment in Pittsburg. We can imagine more fascinating than this, unless it is on the La Salle street tunnel, or some

THE CRIME CALENDAR.

A Bloody Tragedy Enacted Near Springfield, Mass.

Murder of a Young Girl, and Suicide of Her Slayer.

The Alleged Benders Now Believed to Be a Bogus Pair.

MURDER AND SUICIDE. STRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 9.—The family of Zebina Tilson, living a mile from Shutesburg Centre, were alarmed at 8 o'clock last night by the sudden appearance of Jarvis Nelson Phelps, a young man of 24, son of their nearest neighbor, who was bleeding from several wounds in the chest. He declared he had shot himself, and had but a few min-utes to live, and that he had left the dead body of Sadie A. Grover, his former misbody of Sadie A. Grover, his former mistress and mother of a 3-year-old child, in the
woods a short distance back. An alarm was
immediately given, and a search proved
Phelps' story to be true. Phelps, who has a
wife living, formerly lived with the Grover
sit, who is scarcely 19, and quite pretty and
modest in appearance, until arrested for bigany, and sent to Greenfield Jail for a year.
His sentence was completed about a year
ago, since which he has been endeavoring to
get her to live with him again. Her continued refusal and association with other
men is supposed to have excited
him to contain the crimé. He says
he fired four chambers of his revolver into
the woman's head, then coolly reloaded and
discharged seven barrels into his own breast.
An antensy confirms this story substantialdischarged seven carries into his own oreast. An autopsy confirms this story substantially. Phelps is still living, and to all appearances the coolest man in town, but the doctors say he cannot recover. The victim is the daughter of A. J. Grover, a respectable farmer of Turner's Falls.

IMPOSTORS: KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 9.—Dispatches have been received all day from Oswego, Kas, regarding the identification of the sup-posed Benders, who were arrested in Dodge County, Nebraska, some days ago by Sheriff Gregg. Last night as the train neared Oswego a crowd gathered at every station for a glimpse of the prisoners, and at various points facts were obtained which went to show that the couple were frauds of the grossest kind. Upon arriving at the countyseat of Labette County, no one could identify the man as old Bender, or the woman as his wife, and when the train from Cherryvale reached that point the point was settled, and the two would-be Benders pronounced frauds. They refused to give any reason for assuming that they knew so much about the noted butchers and their perpetrations, and no motife for such action has yet shown itself. In all their talk and would-be confessions both man and woman have told the same story, and it was so near the actual truth that even the Sheriff who brought the prisoners from Nebraska thought he had the right parties. There has been great excitement over the matter at Oswego since the arrival of the parties, and it is not yet known what action will be taken in the premises. the point was settled, and the two would-be

in the premises.

Oswego, Kas., Aug. 9.—The old couple supposed to be Bender and wife arrived here from Nebraska this morning, and were exposed in the Court-House for some hours. Many persons went to see them, and a dozen who knew the real Benders pronounce these people impostors. The Sheriff thinks they will be discharged to-morrow.

HELD FOR FOR FERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. QUEBEC, Aug. 9.—On Friday last a gentleman from Columbus, O., arrived here and laid complaint with the authorities against the senior partner of a dry-goods firm in Strochs, charging him with forgery and counterfeiting to the amount of \$11,000 in Ohio about two years since. Saturday, acting on this complaint, detectives arrested the alleged forger and counterfeiter at his own store in order that he may be held pending the action of the Columbus authorities, whose representative law of the prisoner, is said to be that the latter, previously to the discovery of the alleged erime, eloped with complainant's daughter, and came on to Canada, settling down in Quebec under an assumed name, where he made the acquaintance of a respectable young man, with whom he entered into partnership in the dry-goods business, about eighteen months ago. Dhring all this time the American authorities were unable to trace him until recently, yhen his whereabouts were discovered and communicated to them by his father-in-law. The complainant, it seems, did not suspect that he held that relationship towards the prisoner until after he was arrested here on Saturday, believing all the time that he had acted the part of a scoundrel towards his daughter, while in reality the couple had been honorably and regularly married. The prisoner, who is of a good family in Columbus, does not deny the charge, and has expressed his willingness to return without opposition when the United States Marshal arrives to take charge of him. There was consequently no investigation into the charges held at the police court this morning. The police autherities, as well as the prisoner himself, are very reticent about his real name.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER. JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Aug. 9.—Tom Beckett, formerly a mitier of this city, and who mar-ried a respectable young lady of this city a year ago, was jailed to-day after a desperate rear ago, was jailed to-day after a desperate encounter. His young wife had separated from him on account of his intemperate and cruel habits. A short time since he tried to compel her to leave her relatives here and return to him. She refused, whereupon he estated their infant child and carried it off to Quincy, where it died a few days later. This morning he forcibly entered his mother-in-law's house here in search of his wife. He did not find liet, but exchanged pistol-shots with her fronther, and escaped. This afternoon he was found in a corn-field a mile or so from this city. He declared he would not be taken alive, and fired a good many shots at the officers in pursuit of him. Deputy-Sheriff Carcoran was wounded in the groin and Detective Freese in the breast, but the latter and Beckett in the leg and secured him.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Parties who were blackberrying near Locust Valley yesterday found a body of a man near the woods. The severed head was lying six or seven feet dis-tant. The man had been dead four or five weeks. The unknown man was about 50 years old, was well dressed, and the pockets turned inside out. Many persons visited the pet where the remains were found, and the possible causes of the man's terrible death were discussed. That it is a case of foul marder is evident, and excitement reaches a fever heat along the north shore and the highest page.

TROUBLED WITH WORMS.

office in company with George Fisher. She was then Snellabker's ticket-seller at the Opera-House.

PARDONED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

SPRINGFIELD, IU., Aug. 9.—The Governor has pardoned Jeremiah Daley, who was convicted of burglary at the January term, 1877, of the Cook County Criminal Court, and sent to the Penitentiary for six years. The pardon was granted on the recommendation of the Judge and State's-Attorney, and the petition of the prosecuting witnesses and a large numof prominent citizens.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 9.—A Greensburg special to the Courier-Journal says: In a row yesterday near Bethel Church in Columbia, Pike County, Felix Carlile killed Jacob Gowdy with a gun. Gowdy's friends, in turn, shot Carlile in two places, and stabbed him twice. He is not expected to live. All are colored.

ARRESTED. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Milo A. Boynton, a lawyer of Grand Haven, Mich., was arrested to-day while trying to dispose of two bonds which were stolen in the South during the

war. Boynton says he received the bonds for professional services from a widow lady to whom they had been given by her brother, who was with Sherman in his march to the TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Aug. 9.-The News' special from Nickelvelt says: On Saturday A. Prugal had a difficulty with P. H. Snyder and H. M. Walfrom. Snyder was killed and Prugal dangerously injured.

At Fort Worth William Pickering and son were arrested for the murder of George Dawson, Saline Co., Ill., nine years ago.

UUICA, N. Y., Aug, 9.—Henry Schuler, a representative of Noah Mitchell, of New York, came to Utica Friday with a stock of diamonds. He left the hotel at 4 yesterday afternoon, returning at 11 in the evening. This morning he discovered he had been robbed of diamonds valued at \$15,000.

A COUNTERFEITER CAUGHT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAXNE, Ind., Aug. 9.—A man giving his name as Albert Hawkins was arrested last night for circulating silver coin. Molds for casting coin, and a large number of counterfeit silver dollars, were found in his possession.

SANDBAGGED. DENVER, Aug. 9.-The News has information of the robbery of the depot of South Arkansas Station, in Grand Cañon, Saturday night. The agent was struck on the head with a sandbag and \$600 stolen from the office.

A SALOON ROW. Sr. Louis, Aug. 9.—In a row at the saloon of Joseph Lorens, in Muscoutoh, Ill, some twenty miles east of here, last night, William Truelock shot and killed George Wet-port and wounded a man named Herman. Truelock was arrested. He claims to have done the shooting in self-defense.

A SAFE-BLOWING. Youngstown, O., Aug. 9.—The safe of Lapp Bros. & Millers, dry-goods merchants and wool-buyers, of Petersburg, Mahoning County, was blown open on Saturday. Five hundred dollars and checks calling for \$500 more were taken. No clew.

SHOT DEAD. LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Alphonso Klock shot Jerry Holden, of Herkimer, dead last night, Holden having improper rela-tions with Klock's sister when the deed was

AN OLD VISITOR.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett's Recollections

of Chicago in 1832. A representative of THE TRIBUNE called last evening upon Gen. Ward B. Burnett, a distinguished veteran of the Mexican War, who recently arrived in Chicago, and is the guest of an old friend, Mrs. A. R. Gillimore, the necessary papers. The story of the at 3158 Wabash avenue. The General is complainant, who is a respectable and well-to-do citizen of Columbus and the father-in-law of the prisoner, is said to be that the latsite of Chicago in 1832, when there were but three residents of the place. Shortly after he was appointed one of the Engineers employed in locating and surveying the harbors on Lake Michigan, and then was Resident Engineer for several years of the Illinois & Michigan Canal. He is now in his 71st year, for several years has been an invalid, and is at present traveling for his health, having suffered acutely for many years from wound received Cherubusco and Chapultepec, in which latter battle, it will be remembered, his regiment, the First New York Volunteers, planted the flag upon the hights and

Feb. 23, 1819, the Mayor, Aldermen, and

teers, planted the flag upon the hights and won the day.

Feb. 23, 1819, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonatty of New York voted a gold box to Gen. Jackson. Inclosing the freedom of the city. In his will Gen. Jackson be queathed the box "To that patriot of New York City who (should our country not be blessed with peace) shall be adjudged by his country men to have been the most distinguished in defense of his country and his country's rights." After the Mexican War a general meeting of officers of the New York volunteers resulted in the box being awarded to Gen. Burnett by unanimous voice, and in accordance Andrew Jackson, Jr., trustee of the estate of the Hermitage, conveyed it to him. In the early evening the General was out driving with Gen. Sheridan, but he returned shortly after dusk. He is of medium hight, rather heavy in build, and, despite his years and infirmities, carries himself erect as a pine. His hair is dark very faintly dashed with gray, his mouth firm and soldierly, and his eyes keen, quick, and full of fire. His face and expression are eminently those of a soldier, and years have but made more massive the outlines.

After some little desultory conversation, the General reverted to his first visit to Chicago, as contrasted with the present one.

"When I came here in "32" he said, "ust three white men composed the population. There was an elder brother of Mark Beaubien, John Kinzle, and Gurdon S. Hubbard, all three engaged in Indian trading. A little distance away were two companies of infantry in a picket post. There was another white man lived on the North Branch when I came in "32" he said, "ust three white men composed the population. There was another white man lived on the North Branch when I came in "33, but soon after my arrival he got afraid of cholera and left. "You see," added the General slyly, "it wouldn't have taken much of an epidemic to have wiped out his town. As he was going, he offered his claim of 140 acres for sale for \$1,000 gold. Capt. Kingsbury had \$600 laid away,—more mone

TROUBLED WITH WORMS.

Grand Haven, Mich., Aug. 9.—This morning Henry Worms committed a terrible assault upon W. S. Bennam, editor of the Herald, supposed to be on account of something that appeared in the Herald. Worms it known here as "Little Joe," and the same who spent several weeks in the Windsor Jail last Winter. Benham is not dangerously hurt, and will be on duty in a few days. Worms has given bail for trial.

THE CINCINNATI SHOOTING.
CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 9.—Officer Chumley, that yesterday afternoon by Manager Snell-baker, of the Vine Street Opera-House, lies this recovery is extremely doubtful. Ella Chumley, daughter of the victim, and the stri who precipitated the fight by an attack on Virgie Jackson, is the same who created a sensation some time ago by absconding to lew Orleans with the proceeds of the box-

This last was said very dryly, and with a look of pride at the city's growth.

Gen. Burnett leaves to-day for Peru, Ill., to spend a few days, and then, if he continues to improve as he has since he came to Chicago, will visit Omaha and possibly San Francisco. On his return he will make quite a stay in Chicago, the future of which he considers greater than that of New York.

LOCAL CRIME.

HORSE-THIEVES CAPTURED. Detectives Ryan and Haines made an important capture Sunday afternoon on the lake-front. The names of the prisoners are George Guy, Wallace Nye, and G. E. Clement, and when arrested they had just landed off some excursion boat. All three are away up in years, and would look like honest old Grangers, were it not for their apparel, which was so rude and coarse as to convey the impression that they were tramps. In truth they are neither, but are tramps. In truth they are neither, but are notorious and expert horse-thieves, who have been so long in the business that they are well known all over the Northwest. Yet so shrewd and expert are they that they annually get away with a large amount of plunder, and are very seldom captured. Away back in 1864 or 1885 Detective Haines saw Nye tarred and feathered and ridden on a rail out of Menasha, Wis., where he then lived. He recognized him at once. Detective Ryan also recognized an old acquaintance in Guy, who is of English birth and upwards of 60 years of age. Detective Morgan is quite pleased over the capture, and hopes to get some good cases against the men either in this city or elsewhere.

ROUSTABOUTS' ROW.
Sunday afternoon word was brought to
Central Station that there was "bloody
murder" on the inside breakwater at the oot of Van Buren street. The police whe hastened to the scene found everything quiet enough, but ascertained from bystanders that there had been a fight amongst the excursion tug-boat men, in which one or two boats had been damaged more or less, and also in which revolvers and other weapons had been freely used, but without any serious effect. The fight was over the right of way at the landing; the Bret Harte and the Falanding; the Bret Harte and the Favorite having monopolized the landing at the foot of Van Buren street, compelling the Welcome, Pet, Kramer, and others to go from the Harrison street landing. Most of these craft ply to and from the Government pler, which in fine weather proves a lucrative business. Since the erection of the new Cruciform Encampment by the Templars Van Buren street catches the crowd, and the fight was brought on by a determined effort on the part of the tug captains to compel the Harte and Favorite to make way for them. So far as could be ascertained no one was injured.

THE M'MAHON TRAGEDY. There is quite a little romance attached to the prisoner, James Wilson, alias Gorman, who, together with William Love, is confined at the Armory upon suspicion of hav-ing had a hand in the McMahon murder. A few weeks ago two girls from Buffalo, named Lavinia Glass and Fannie Gil-bride, were arrested in this city, at the instance of their parents. Fannie had stolen \$50 from the old people, and was tak en back. Lavinia's parents did not seem to care back. Lavinia's parents did not seem to care for her, and she remained in this city. The 16th of July Love, Wilson, and ano ther man were arrested on general principles, and while they were inmates of an Armory cell: Wilson fell in love with the friendless young woman, and shortly after their release they were married. Mrs. Love is likewise a runaway from Rochelle, Ill., and was married only four months ago under similar circumstances. Monday preceding the murder both women were at the Armory asking after their husbands, expecting that they had again been locked up on some trivial charge. There is no farther evidence against the men, in connection with the murder mystery, and they will be brought into court during the present week.

THE JUSTICES. For some time past the pool-sellers have been troubled with counterfeit "combination tickets," which have been very hard to demoney on these worthless pasteboards. The thing became so frequent that a sharp lookout was kept, and one William Hebde was arrested Saturday at Fox's place for presenting a counterfeit ticket, the original

the man up and make an example of him.

Frank Evans, a boy 14 years old, bright and intelligent looking, was up before Justice Walsh yesterday morning charged with being found drunk on the streets. The lad stated that he lived at 166 West Adams street, and that he was the only son of a widowed mother. He was employed by Ingersoil Bros., the printers, and had been for the past six months. He had obtained his liquor in a flask from a saloon corner of Union and Washington streets, where he purchased 10 cents worth of whisky. He went to Halsted street and drank it. Officer Davis, who arrested the lad, testified that he found him beastly drunk corner of Madison and Green streets Sunday evening, with a crowd of children standing around him. The officer picked him up and carried him to the station. He was fined \$8 and costs.

LOCAL POLITICS.

WARD MEETINGS. of the Palmer House. The attendance was large, and the meeting was presided over by part of the evening was consumed in the transaction of the regular routine business the Committee on Political Action, stating that good work had been done in several wards, and requested the Presidents of the auxiliary ward clubs to report officially to him in order that something more might be done toward organization. Comrade Han-chettreported for the Committee on Ratification Meeting, and stated that he had raised money and purchased the 100 uniforms worn by the "vets" on the evening of the meeting; also that he had 1,000 had campaign badges

relief fund, and the Club adjourned.

About twenty Sixth Ward Republicans met last evening at Hhull's Hall, corner of Eighteenth street and Blue Island avenue, for the purpose of organizing a Garfield and Arthur Club in the Fifth Precinct of the ward. The following permanent organization was effected amidst great enthusiasm: President, Henry Vaek; Vice-President, Simon E. Mann; Secretary, John Vanderpool; Treasurer, Charles J. Tripp. The selection of necessary committees was postponed until the next meeting, which will occur two weeks from last night. The gentlemen present expressed themselves determined to make a thorough canyass of the ward, and to bring out every Republican voter within its boundaries.

The delegates to the Garfield and Arthur

The delegates to the Garfield and Arthur Central Club meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon in Club-room 30 of the Palmer House.

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.

William Weihe, Samuel S. Waitreight, Pitts-burg; C. D. Thompson, Wheeling, W. Va. The balloting for Vice-Presidents is now in progress and the prospects of an all-night session are good.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S. "The effect is as exhilarating as a glass of good champagne," said a theatrical habitue last night, alluding to the transformation of McVicker's house and the admiring audience that filled the auditorium. And this exactly

of which called for \$37.50. He came up before Justice Wallace yesterday and was held over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$500. Fox says that he intends to follow the man up and make an example of him.

A regular meeting of the Union Veteran Club was held last evening in the club-room Vice-President J. A. Sexton. The early of the Club. Comrade Perce reported for also that he had 1,000 had campaign badges printed for the use of the Club. An application for membership from Col. Bowen. of South Chicago, was read and discussed at some length. He stated that he had been a member of Gov. Oglesby's staff during the War. As he was ineligible according to the constitution, some one proposed to make him an honorary member, but the matter was finally laid on the table,—probably because the Colonel is a Greenbacker. Fitteen new members were elected, and the name of Frank Brownell was transferred from the honorary to the active list. A resolution was passed assessing each member 50 cents to form the nucleus of a widows' and orphans' relief fund, and the Club adjourned.

About twenty Sixth Ward Republicans

The Republican State Central Committee holds an adjourned meeting to-morrow at noon at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States, in session at the Opera House, elected the following officers: President, John G. Jarrett, Sharon, Pa.; Secretary, William Martin, Pittsburg; Treasurer, James Penny, Pittsburg; Trustees,

described the scene. It marked the beginning of McVicker's twenty-fourth season. Outside, the theatre was brilliantly illuminated. Inside, the walls, the ceiling, the proscenium, the gallery-rails, the pillars support ing the galleries, the carpets, the hangings, the ornaments,—all were rich, and tasteful, and inviting. Everything conveyed a feeling of elegant comfort, and everbody appeared to appreciate this feeling. The house was filled with people. The audience, evidently well pleased with their surroundings, extended their good nature to the scene on the stage.

They seconded the efforts of the actors, and sent "All the Rage" on its career with their good wishes.

The piece is the production of Mr. W. D. Eaton, of this city, whose "Triple Courtship" some months ago received a favorable hearing at Hooley's. "All the Rage" was originally seen at the same house—nearly three years since—in a shape very different from that in which it was presented last night. Then its dialog was marred by a profusion of slang. This has been remedied. Then he was considered to the scheme of the

HAVERLY'S. Mr. Edgar Fawcett's play, in a prolog and four acts, was produced by the Union Square Theatre Company last evening to a comfortably-filled house, notwithstanding the heat. The play is too much of a play to be discussed within the space we can this morning afford it. Suffice it to say that its rendition employs the powers of A. M. Palmer's company to the full, and that Mr. Thorne has seldom had a part here which throws in bolder relief the peculiarities of his qualifica-tions as an actor. The play was, as promtions as an actor. The play was, as promised, mounted with the same scenery and properties as those used at the Union Square Theatre itself. Forced as we are to defer analysis of both play and players, we yet must find space to say that the piece was enthusiastically received by the audience, Mr. Thorne receiving several calls, and the curtain being called up at the end of every act.

HOOLEY'S. The Criterion Comedy Company opened the season at this house last night with "Freaks," which was produced here last eason with more than ordinary success The refurnished theatre looked prettier than The refurnished theatre looked prettier than ever, and the audience, which was of generous proportions, seemed well pleased with the oddities of character presented by the different characters on the stage. Aithough slightly changed in personne since its last appearance in this city, the Criterion Company has lost none of its efficiency, and "Freaks" is well worth seeing.

DRAMATIC NOTES.
"The Seven Sisters," a spectacular play, was presented at the Olympic last night. Owing to the accident to Mr. Géorge Conquest, the performances of "The Grim Gob-in" at Wallack's Theatre are suspended for

"Deception," a new society drama written by Dr. Callaghan for Mr. Samuel Piercy, has proved a success at Baldwin's Theatre, San Francisco.

Mr. Horace McVicker, who is now East on a well-earned vacation, was expected in the city to-day. He will not return for a few weeks, however, when he will resume his post, it is hoped, at the theatre. John T. Raymond has telegraphed to his agents in New York to compose a company for him, and to prepare a route. He will act in the plays with which his name has been most closely associated of late.

YELLOW-FEVER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Capt. E. C. Harris, First-Mate John Fender, Steward W. T. Brown, and seamen John Martin and Thomas Casey, were taken from the schooner Augustus, from Port Depaix, Saturday, and sent to the fever-hospital at quarantine.

HAVANA, Aug. 9.—During the week ended the 7th last, there were forty-three deaths from yellow-fever and three from small-pox.

ASSESSMENT RESISTED. NEWARK, Aug. 9.—The stockholders of the defunct First National Bank held a meeting to-day and resolved to resist the assessment of 100 per cent imposed by the Controller of the Currency. Messrs. Coe, Johnson, and Halnes were appointed a committee to confer with Receiver Hobart, to gain further time to examine the books of the bank and take other necessary steps in the interest of depositors. A resolution was adopted calling up Bank-Examiner Langworthy for an explanation of his statement previous to declaring the last dividend that the bank was in a sound condition.

CASUALTIES.

THE HUDSON RIVER DISASTER. New York, Aug. 9.—A caisson has to be uilt before the bodies of the men killed in the Hudson River Tunnel can be rescued.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Aug. 9.—The work at the tunnel has progressed very slowly to-day. The large rotary pump, together with two small ones, were put in operation this morning, but it was found that the combined power of the three pumps, whose capacity is 5,900 gallons per minute, was not sufficient to reduce the water in the coffer-dam, as it flowed in faster than it could be pumped out, and the more they pumped the larger the flow of water bethey pumped the larger the flow of water became. It was decided at a late hour this afternoon to abandon all idea of reaching the bodies by means of a coffer-dam. At a consultation of officers and engineers in charge it was decided that the only way of reaching the bodies was by means of a calsson, the timber for which has been ordered and is expected to reach the grounds to-morrow morning. The calsson will be the same as that used in the construction of the foundations for the towers of the East River bridge. It will be twenty feet high, twenty-five feet wide, and forty feet long. It is expected it will take at least two weeks to construct the calsson and two weeks more to reach the bodies.

When Col. Haskins was asked this afternoon if he had estimated the cost of the work so far he said he had not, but thought it was near \$30,000.

A DRUGGIST'S BLUNDER. RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 9.—Elizabeth Mon-ahan, a cook in the Barnes Cottage at Seabright, cut her finger on Tuesday night. On Thursday night gangrene set. in, and Dr. R. Conover prescribed two ounces of magne-slum sulphate (Epsom salts). The prescrip-tion was taken to the drug-store of George Van Brunt, who by mistake gave two ounces of Magendie's solution of morphine. Three hours later the prescription clerk arrived, and, upon seeing the nature of the prescription, fainted. Van Brunt, alarmed, looked over the book, and, discovering his mistake, telegraphed for Dr. Conover and several other physicians. The woman was found fast sinking. The doctors applied batteries and administered coffee to revive circulation, and were able to keep her alive until last night, when she died.

Long Branch, Aug. 9.—The Coroner's jury in the tase of Catherine Monahan, who died from the effects of a dose of Magendie's solution of morphine, given in mistake by a druggist, Dr. George H. Van Brunt, of Seabright, for Epsom salts, brought-in a verdict to-night of death caused by Van Brunt's negligence, and asking that he be held for manslaughter. The public prosecutor demanded Coroner Britton to put Van Brunt under arrest, which was done. ours later the prescription clerk arrived,

SOUTHERN FLOODS.

RALBIGH, N. C., Aug. 9.—Rainfall in all parts of the State for the past ten days has been heavy. The swollen streams have taken away bridges and fences, and done vast damage to the corn crop. Cape Fear River rose thirty-two feet, and its lands with the crops are submerged. Our people are still hopeful for the general prospect, the crops being better than for twenty years. The cotton crop is the best since the War.

DROWNED. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 9.—Peter Dorr, while owing in a boat on Rock River yesterday afternoon, was upset and drowned. He had been in this city only three weeks, coming from New York City, and while here had

been in the employ of James McPherson. His wife having died before his leaving New York, he had the care of two young children. He was a brother-in-law of Charles and Al-bert Mayer, of this city. A FRACTURED SKULL. BUBLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 9.—John Murphy, a laborer, employed on the new building of the Steam-Supply Company, in this city, had

his skull fractured to-day by being struck by a piece of brick which fell from the top of the smoke-stack, a distance of sixty-five feet. He was at work near the bottom of the stack. He cannot recover. STRUCK BY A TRAIN. WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 9.—This evening at Newburg, Preston County, this State, a terrible accident happened. Mrs. Halbritter and Miss Halbritter were walking on the railroad track, when the fast line came along and struck both of them, killing Mrs. Hal britter instantly, and inflicting injuries upon Miss Halbritter from which she died in a few

FOUL GAS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. BURLINGTON, Ia., Aug. 9.-F. Cutterbeel escended into a well about two miles west of this city to-day for the purpose of clean ing it. He was overcome by foul air, and when taken out was unconscious, in which condition he remained at last accounts. His recovery is doubtful, though not considered impossible.

BRIDGE BURNED. QUEENSTON, Ont., Aug. 9.—This afternoon the bridge spanning a deep gully on the Suspension Bridge Branch of the New York Suspension Bridge Branch of the New York Central Railway, about half a mile south of Lewiston, N. Y., was destroyed by fire, which is supposed to have been caused by sparks from an engine.

FELL INTO A WELL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 9.—Andrew Ross, of this city, dealer in pumps, fell into a well to-day. His fall was arrested about twenty-five feet down by a platform. He received wounds that will probably prove fatal.

STRUCK ON HIS HEAD. STRUCK ON HIS HEAD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 9.—An old gentleman named Walkenbach, of Peru, was killed in that city yesterday by falling on his head from a second-story window to the pavement below.

THROWN FROM A WAGON. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 9.—This morning Augusta Rudolph, of Dundee, was thrown from a wagon and so badly injured that she will

A WAUKESHA EXPLOSION.

The Proprietor of the Park Hotel Lights
Out with His Son and \$400, Leaving
His Wife and Helatives Behind—Beasons Assigned for the Act.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MILWAUKER, Aug. 9,—There is a perfect
demestic availation in Wankesha to-day. H.

domestic explosion in Waukesha to-day. H. H. Lewis, landlord of the Park Hotel, has H. Lewis, landlord of the Park Hotel, has decamped, taking with him a 10-year-old sonand \$400 in money. His wife owns the hotel, and has been managing it, although visitors understood that he was the owner. He has been a man of considerable means, and is well and favorably known here and throughout the State. A talegram to the English

well and favorably known here and throughout the State. A telegram to the Evening Chronicle says:

The family left behind consists of Mrs. Lewis, his wife, Josephine Bannister (a widow), and Eisle, his daughters. The two former are proprietors of the Park Hotel. The women persistently repeat that Mr. Lewis is crazy; but inquiry among his boarders at the Park failed to confirm this statement, all uniting in the opinion that he was a sane, kind-hearted, but grossly persecuted man. ion that he was a sane, kind-hearted, but grossly persecuted man.

A lawyer of whom Mrs. Lewis obtained counsel, inadvertently let drop that "the women"—Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Bannister, and Elsie—had been trying for some time to drive Mr. Lewis away; that they had got nearly all his property and furniture in their name; that Mrs. Lewis had taken preliminary steps to meeting.

her down, choked her, jumped upon her, and injured her to the extent that her life was despaired of, and that as soon as they knew the result of these injuries he would be arrested for attempted murder. The friends sont back to have inquiries made, which resulted in discovering that Mr. Lewis had done nothing of the sort, and that Mrs. Bannister's letter to Milwaukee, which accidentally fell into a lawyer's hands here, was wholly untrue. When Mr. Lewis learned what reports had been sent out concerning him he felt very badly, and said that as his family had turned against him, after retting and spending all his property, he would leave as soon as he could. No one here who knows him believes he was in the slightest degree insans. Lewis had \$400 with him. He is 59 years old.

is 50 years old.

Mrs. John W. Du Four and Mrs. Skinner are his daughters in this city. He is known to be somewhere in Wisconsin, and it is believed that he will make an effort to recover his property through the courts. His brother, a resident of Watertown, is here looking for him, and joins in the belief that the hotelman is slightly deranged.

THE CENSUS.

CALIFORNIA.

Returns from all the counties in the State, excepting Mariposa, give a population of 858,-865, against 555,678 in 1870, showing a gain of 308,190, or over 54 per cent. The population of Mariposa County in 1879 was 4,572, and, as this county will probably show a small increase, the population of California will exceed 863,000,—a gain of over 308,000 since 1870:

Counties.	1870.	1880.	Gain.	ct.
Alameda	24,237	63,689	39,402	162
Alpine	685	539		21
Amador	9,582		1,740	18
Butte	11,403		8,622	75
Calaveras	8,895		85	1
Colusa	6,165		7,197	116
Contra Costa	8,461		3,939	46
Del Norte	2,922		628	31
El Dorado	10,309		338	3
Fresno	6,336		4,123 9,375	149
Inyo	1,956	2,401	477	24
Kern			2,275	77
Klamath	1,686		-	Santa.
Lake	2,909	6,643	3,674	123
Lassen		8,341	2,014	150
Los Angeles			18,083	123
Marin	6,903	11,326	4,423	61
Mariposa	4,572		*****	
Mendocino	7,525	11,000	3,455	46
Merced	2,807	5,657	2,850	100
Mono	403	5,416	5,013	1240
Monterey	9,876	10,984	1,058	10
Modod	******	4,700	4,700	****
Napa	7,163	12,894	5,781	80
Nevada	19,134	20,534	1,400	7 25
Placer	11,847	14,278 6,881	2,921 2,392	39
Plumas	26,830	36,200	9,370	35
San Benito	20,000	5,593	5,591	00
San Bernardino	3,988	7,800	3,812	96
San Diego	4,951	8,620	3,689	74
San Francisco	140,473	233,066	83,593	56
San Joaquin	21,050	24,323	3,273 4,292	. 18
San Luis Obispo	4,772	9,064		90
San Mateo	6,635	8,717	2,082	31
Santa Barbara	7,784	9,487	1,694	22
Santa Clara	26,246	35,113	8,867	33
Santa Cruz	8,743	12,808	4,605	53
Shasta	4,173	9,700	5,527	126
Sierra	5,619	6,617	998	17
Siskiyou	6,848	8,401	1,553	23
Solano	16,841	18,774	1,903	11
Stanislaus	19,819	25,847 8,680	6,028 2,181	30
Sutter	5,090	5,212	182	3
Tehama	3,587	9,414	5,827	162
Trinity	3,213	4,982	1,769	55
Tulare	4,533	11,330	6,767	150
Tuloumne	8,150	7,684	dec516	6
Vetura		5,088	5,088	
Yolo	9,899	11,880	1,981	20
Yuba	10,851	11,540	689	6
	-		200 100	
Totals	580.247	NUMBER OF	20005-15811	54

NEBRASKA.

The following is an abstract of Nebraska Counties. Pop. | Count Pop. Counties, 10,239 Keith. 3,959 Keith. 4,177 Lancaster. 7,535 Lincoln. 6,949 Madison. 9,196 Merrick. 18,688 Namee. 2,808 Nemaha. 1,560 Nuckolls. 4,177 Richard 11,191 Saline. 37,870 Sarpy. 10,212 Seward... 5,465 Sherman. 5.455 Sherman. 2.061
934 Stanton. 1,813
5.406 Sloux* 699
13.170 Thayer. 6,129
1.460 Vailey 2.334
1.674 Washington. 8,650
8,277 Webster. 7,107
6,084 119 York. 11,171
1.012 Omaha and Winder 1,000
3,231 Unorganized
3,237
7,660
4,975 Total. 452,442 his skull fractured to-day by being struck by

*Unorganized counties.

COMING AND GOING.

New York, Aug. 9.—Immigrants by five steamships were landed Saturday at Castle Garden; they numbered 1,134. A Mediterranean steamship, the Egadi, brought forty-seven from Palermo. Among these were two Turkish families, consisting of fourteen

The departures for Europe on last Saturday were little less numerous than on Saturday of the previous week. The number of people going to Europe by steerage was unusually large. Most, if not all of them, were returning emigrants, who had made their "pile" in this country, and were going back to Faderland to enjoy it.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Aug. 9,-Arrived, the City of Richmond, from New York. London, Aug. 9.—The State of Indiana, New York, and Canada, from New York, have arrived out:

SUICIDAL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 9.—Tom Stevens, editor and proprietor of the Monroeville Democrat, attempted suicide at that place to-day by taking morphine. He will probably die.

How a Five-Year-Old Brank Soda

How a Five-Year-Old Brank SodaWater.

Yesterday a young mother came into a drugstore, and, putting a nickel on the marbletopped counter, rousing a swarm of grazing
flies, asked for a glass of sods-water. At her
side was a 5-year-old boy, and on her arm his 2year-old sister, a blue-eyed boby with bright
yellow hair and plump, velvety cheeks. The boy
benind the counter released the pink sirup from
the much-twisted metal faucet, in which proceeding the 5-year-old took the deepest interest.
He first tried to climb on the counter, but failing in this he stretched out his hands over the
marble as far as he could reach, standing on
tip-too, while his eyes, growing larger and
larger, followed every movement of the
pharmaceutic Ganymede. As the sods-water
began to lash the sirup into a foam the
youngster's eyes, in the costasy of anticipation,
fairly turned over, and his tongue slipped out of
the corner of his mouth. The mother tried to
take the glass, but the 5-year-old had fastened
on fo it with a grip of steel, and his nose was
buried in the sugary suds. Then the baby was
put down, and the mother wrestled with him for
the glass, which was fallowed from his lips by a
long sigh. The mother took a sip, and lastly the
baby, who drank as daintily as a humming-bird.
Meantime the 5-year-old was watching each disappearing drop and writhing in torture. They
the glass was handed him to finish. He went
into it like a pig into a trough of milk, and,
turning the glass up, up, up, swailowed the duid
until the last fleek of foam rested on his upper
lip, very near his tone, from which he removed
it with his tongue. Then the soda-water boy
came around from behind the counter, and, with
the assistance of the mother and the druggist
detached him from the grass.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For constipation, billousness, indi-grestion, headache, take Arend's Veretable Bowel Regulator. It nots like a charm. Re-sults: Pure blood, healthy complexion, clea-head. Price 50 cents. Depot, northeast corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

The public will beware of a frauda-lent imitation of Dobbins' Electric Scap now be-ing forced on the market by misrepresentation It will ruin any clothes washed with it. Insis-upon having Dobbins' Electric.

Ladies, Belicate, and Feeblewish to be healthy and beautiful, take Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beet.

COHSETS.

WEST END DRY GOODS HOUSE

NORTH SIDE DRY GOODS HOUSE North Clark and Erie-sts.

Greatest Bargains EVER HEARD OF.

.000 Silk Embroidered Corsets, full of Bones, at 50c each. These Corsets are retailed in this city for \$1.00 each.

An Extra-Heavy Hand-Made Corset, in White and Colored, at 75c each.

100 doz. of our Popular West End Corsets, heavy Sateen, double and Side Steel, and Busk Steels in front, for \$1.00.

Our Magic Clasp for our Fall trade just in; newly improved; an extra pair of heavy steels given with Corset, \$1.10.

And 42 other makes of Corsets too numerous to mention.

We keep a full line of Dr. Warner's Health Corsets, Mme. Foy's Corsets, Thomson's Glove Fitting Corsets, Madame Moody's Abdominal Corsets, Duplex Corsets, the popular French Hand-Made Corsets in C. P. and P. D., in White, Drab, Pink, Blue, Black, Buff, Cream, &c.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

CELERY AND CHAMOMILE. WORTH THEIR. WEIGHT IN GOLD,

Is What the People Say That Use

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills.

vous Headache. Neuralgia, Nervousness, Paralysis, Sleep-

Their Efficacy in Sick and Ner-

lessness, and Indigestion, Is a Fully Established Fact, Based on Actual Experience, and There Is No Kind of Doubt but They Will Cure These Diseases.

Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills are prepared expressly to cure Sick Hendache, Nervous Hendache, Neuralpis, Nervousness, Paralysis, Siceplessness, and Indigestion or Dyspepsis, and will cure any case, no matter how obstinate, if properly used. They are not a cure-all, but only for these special diseases. They contain no opium, morphine, or quinine, and are not a purgative, but regulate the bowols and cure constipation by curing or removing the causes of it. They have a charming effect upon the skin, and a lovely quieting effect upon the nervous system, simply by feeding its ten thousand hungry, yes, in some cases, starving absorbents. They make operate nerve matter, and give power, force, and by opany to the norves, and in that way increase mental force, endurance and brilliancy of mind. Nobody them two or three motion should active to take them two or three motions below in the start of the propose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if for no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if for no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the no other purpose. Price, 20 contra nerve food if the new force file Pation-st.

CHICAGO OFFICE WITH

H.A. HURLBUT & CO., WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 75 RANDOLPH-ST., near STATE.

HUB PUNCH. A DELICIOUS DRINK. Use Fine Ice in Hot Weather.



Use with Cold Lemonade, Soda, or Water, or Clear on Ice to Suit the Taste.

THE "HUB PUNCH," FOR USE IN CLUBS, HOTELS, AND FAMILIES, PICHICS, YACHTS, AND EXCURSION PARTIES. It is WARRANTED to be made from the best Rum and Brandy, and is skillfully united with the pure juice of Limes. Lemons, and other choice fruits, and the finest quality of granulated sugar. It is the PERFECTION OF PUNCHES!

READY FOR USE WHEN OPENED. PRONOUNCED UNBIVALED. The name and title—"HUB FUSCH"—sadopted as a Trade Mark, All unauthorized use of this Trade Mark will be promptly prosecuted.

O. H. GRAVES & SONS, Beston, Mass. Sold by leading Wine Merchants, Grocers, Draggists, Hotels, and at popular resorts everywhere & ILZ per bottle. SMITH & VANDERBEEK.

Levinthan Mining Company.

Location of principal pince of business, San Francisco, California.

Location of works. Gold Hill Mining District, Sterey County, Newada.

NOTICE IS HERREDY GIVEN, that as a masting of the Board of Directors, held on the Jist day of the Board of Directors, held on the Jist day of play. 1881, an averted upon the capital stock of the corporation, parable immediately, in United States gold con. to the Secretary, at the office of the composition, and the Secretary, at the office of the composition of the Secretary. fornis.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain uppaid on the twenty-seventh (37th) day of Angust. Issi, will be delinquent, and advertised for alle as public auction, and, anless payment is made before will be sold on Tuesday, the twenty-first (21th) day be soptember, 180, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenser of sale. By order of the Board of Directors, and Expenser of the Board of Directors.

OFFICE-No. 330 Pine-st., Boom & San Francisco, Californis.

Northern Pacific B. R. Co.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, 2 FIFTE-AV., 2
The books for the transfer of the stock of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. will close as this office at o clock p. m. Aug. B inst., and respens at the same place Movelock a. m. Sept. 30 proxime. By order of the Board of Directors. BOBT. LEMOX EMALERAL Tressures.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR

How the Encampment on the Lake-Front Will Look.

Arrangements Made for Seats on Wabash and Michigan Avenues.

Buildings to Be Decorated-The Templars at the Siege of Rhodes.

The work of pitching the tents in the Lake Park was begun at 1 o'clock yesterday after-noon, a force of seventy men being emoyed, under the immediate supervision of Coi. Cochrane. There were over 200 appli-cants, and, as some of the latter carried off a number of shovels and axes, it became essary to summon some of Pinkerton's police to guard the property. All the tents will be on the ground Wednesday, and it is expected that the camp will be in order for the reception of guests Friday or Sat-urday. But few, however, are expected be-fore Monday morning. The cut will give an idea of the appearance of the camp when

MORE WHO WILL DECORATE. Among the firms, corporations, and indi-riduals who propose decorating their stores, flices, or dwellings, and whose names have not previously been given, are the following: Willoughby, Hill & Co., Gardner House, ohn Elliott, American Express Company, Dr. V. L. Hurlbut, Brown's Hotel, Whitman & Schultz, Hazeltine & Co., Mr. Man-ney, Home Lodge, Charles Kern, Swimming School, Vienna Bakery, Milwaukee & St. Paul. C. D. Peacock, J. B. Tolman, J. C. Anderson, Rogers & Moore, J. C. Cushman, Benjamin Allen. Mrs. A. Brown, Cushman, Benjamin Allen. Mrs. A. Brown, Knight & Leonard, Mr. Elliott, corner Dearborn and Madison, M. W. Duffy, C. W. Adams, J. H. Wall, H. B. Stone, S. D. Kimbark, Steele & Price, McChesney Bros., M. R. Cobb, P. Sternmiller, Kimbark & Co., Mort Holmes, Walshe the tailor, Bennard & Co., Adams Express, J. H. Whitbeck, Bradley, Brown & Co., Staats-Zeitung, Lydston & Co., Howe Scale Company, Waterbury the tailor, N. T. Gassette. There are hunderds of others, but their names could not be learned yesterday. arned yesterday.

SEATS FOR TUESDAY. The Entertainment Committee have done a vise thing, one which will prevent imposition in the matter of charges for seats from which to view the procession. They have made arrangements to bave 30,000 scats erected along the line of march, the fee for which will not be more than 50 cents, and perhaps only 25. Their erection will cost perhaps only 25. Their erection will cost \$10,000, and the gentleman who has advanced the money does not desire to double his investment. The use of nearly all the vacant lots on Wabash and Michigan avenues has been given *free by the owners, and the Department of Public Works has granted permission to utilize Dearborn Park. About 6,000 seats have already been put up at the corner of Congress street and Wabash avenue, and between 6,000 and 7,000 are to be constructed at the corner of Hubbard court, as many more at Peck court, 1,000 at Twelfth street, and so on, as many as possible being erected on the open places which have been secured. Speculators have rented some lots with the expectation of charging \$1 or more for a seat; but their scheme is practically killed by the action of the Committee.

sublime defense of Rhodes, in 1522, forms a memorable page in the history of the

Christian Knights.

The loss of the City of Acre to the Saracens, A. D. 1291, was in effect the loss of the Holy Land to Christendom and the end of the crusades. It became evident that the jealousies of European Powers mong them-selves would always prevent that union necessary to the recovery and safe hol ung of Palestine against a power so warlike as the Mohammedan. "The infidel is one," it had been discovered, "but the Christians are

So the two great Orders, the Templar Knights and the Knights Hospitallers, who had fought side by side for nearly 200 years, separated. The Templars hied them to the Preceptories in Europe, where their wealth, their pride, and their idleness soon raised such powerful enemies that within less than a score of years Pope and Emperor joined hands to betray them. Pilate and Herod be-name reconciled in view of the mighty spoil. The Order of Templars was effectually sup-pressed. The wealth of the Preceptories was confiscated. Their most valuable records confiscated. Their most valuable records were destroyed. Their most valiant Knights were seamed with honorable scar received in the common defense of Christianity, were impulsioned and tried upon the most frivolous detactions, tortured, and put to death. Papal rule and Royal edict were used to justify the most horrible cruelties, and finally, in the 18th of March, A. D. 1813, only twenty-two years after this noble defense of Acre, thrand Master De Molay was burned at the take and Knight Templary as a political power forever extinguished in blood and lame.

ower forever extinguished in blood and lame.

There was yet one Knightly Order born like the Templars at Jerusalem, and honored by all the world for valor and Christian derotion, entitled the Knights Hospitallers, or Knights of St. John of Jerusalem. These prudently remained as near to Holy Land as possible, and held themselves aloof from the juxuries which cost their brother Knights so dear. They settled for about twenty years at Linosso, and assisted the King of Cyprus in various enterprises against the Moslems. In 1309 they captured the Island of Rhodes, and settled on it. From this the name "Knights of Rhodes" was derived. This beautiful island is but thirteen miles from the main land of Asia Minor, and all steamers passing now from Smyrna to Egypt stop there. In length it is forty miles, in breadth eighteen. Since the American Civil War the inhabitants of Rhodes are much given to cotton-raising, which, with pigs, honey, olive pid, wine, silk, etc., makes a fine carrying trade.

The Knights fortified it so strougly that

pil, wine, silk, etc., makes a fine carrying trade.

The Knights fortified it so strougly that even now, nearly 600 years since, you will see the works they built and the ravelina and moats they constructed. From 1309 to 1521 the galjant Warriors of the Cross held Rhodes against every attack. They became a sovereign power and Issued colas as such. (A few months ago I published in the Voice of Masonry cuts and descriptions of the money of these Knights for a sories of nearly 500 years.) They exchanged ambassadors with Christian Powers, kept fleets at sea, and encountered with their own religious enthusiasm the fanaticism of their enemy upon sea and land. Never was a history so crowded with exploits as these military monks, holding their island on the outpost of Christian enterprise toward the East for two centuries. All attempts of the Moslem prowess to dispossess them failed. Under eighteen Grand Masters they prospered, strengthening their defenses, worrying their foes, establishing their reputation in a time when military courage and skill were the only qualities deemed worthy of commendation.

In 1450 the Turks came upon the island

only qualities deemed worthy of commendation.

In 1480 the Turks came upon the island with a fleet of 160 sall, and made a blockade "with machinery, and heavy artillery, and huge preparations of every kind." Wrote Grand Master D'Aubusson after the event: "They came prepared for war the most destructive and inhuman." The landing was effected, and the defenses were battered with 3,700 cannon,—some of them the heaviest ever known at that period. The slege lasted ninety-nine days. It ended with the total rout of the Turks, whose loss was not less than 40,000 men. Much damage was done the City of Rhodes in the tremendous assaults and cannonades. Nine towers and one of the most powerful bastions were oyerthrown. The whole island trembled under the pounding of the guns. The noise was heard at a distance of 100 miles. Many of the Knights were killed.

His want of success induced the Turkish Sultan to propose a peace which lasted some forty years. This gave time to the Knights to, repair their losses and prepare for the greater contest which they plainly foresaw. In 1521 Sir Philip Villers. It is a Adam was elected Grand Master (the forty-third) and intrusted with dictatorial powers in view of the damager impending.

EXPOSITION BURDING olved upon clearing the Eastern Mediter anean of its Christian defenders. Both par-les prepared for war a l'outrance. solved upon clearing the Eastern Medicirranean of its Christian defenders. Both parties prepared for war a l'outrance.

The Knights set about their preparations with grimmest determination. Their beautiful island, which had been styled "the favorit, sweetest Island of the Sun, where the air is so pure, and the country so smiling," was turned to a desert. Forests were burned, gardens destroyed, everything sacrificed that could give aid to the enemy. The peasantry crowded into the city with their fowls and domestic animals. The wells and springs were poisoned. Nothing was left undone that might annoy and disconcert their enemy. On the 26th of June, 1522, while these "Knights of St. John" were celebrating their eight days' festival in honor of that saint, the Moslem fleet hove in sight. In all there came 400 vessels, engaged in transporting the Turkish army of 300,000 men, with the immense store of guns, ammunition, machinery, and provisions. TATE Elwood K.20 L.9 Waukegah K.40 K.30 0 A Blaney
A B there came 400 vessels, engaged in transporting the Turkish army of 300,000 men, with the immense store of guns, ammunition, machinery, and provisions.

The assault began within a few days, but was conducted so languidly that on the 27th of August "the Magnificent" Solyman himself, with his bodyguard of Mamelukes, joined the besieging forces. The ensuing four months was a repetition of the siege of 1480, save that the assailants were far more numerous, and fought under the eye of the Sultan. who promised them "the booty and the beauty" of Rhodes.

The incidents of the siege read like a romance. Cannon of the most enormous call-Breen Joseph Com O O O O Gorig And Goring And Grand Commandery 25 Bandan MASS Brond A Railes

Auron

Woodefock K.50 L.20

Plowers Bleemington (14 A. 00)

(OW)

Fairbu

Clayton K 35 K 110

Metropolis K.291A

Matroon K.30

Xenias L.65 r.c.

OF ES

Bind N.W.O. Battalion

Toledo AL

Newark .

Wisconsin

California

California

California

Childeothe K.18

Des Moines K.10 L.12

Marion K.10 L.10

Manchester Marion K.10 L.65

Marion Waterion K.40 L.10

Cellar Falls AA AA Ottimuri K.16

Dubnque ADresion A

Dubuque (XK.30 K.30 b-10

Collifornia

Tuscola K.35 L.25

Jacksonville MME 100

Police /

Centralia A. K.30 M. L.20

Danville Belleville K 40 C 1 Paso

Mincolu K 30 L 20

mms

Deflance

Sallivan K.25

K.15

K.15

Sandusky K.30 A / V

Hanniba

Children A

K.12 /

Ovatonna A

0016

Scool AAA

Scool AAA

Keokuk

Keokuk

Kada Jario

Musicians

Orlarinda

Kapids

Lisotumwa

K.50 A Cedar K.150 A Rapids L.50 A K.35 A K.35 A K.36 A K.

4^^ A^Abamo K/20 L.20

Iowa Cyr. A K.45

L.75 A L.18

Decorate

R.12

Lexington ANA ANA ARichmond Louisville

Carliele AAA Lafayette A

WYN .

\$ C. ...

ΑΛΑΛΛΑ ΑΛΑ ΑΛΑ

1

Change House

(Parties

K.50

SON Police K.40

CONGRESS

Sultan, who promised them "the booty and the benuty" of Rhodes.

The incidents of the siege read like a romance. Cannon of the most enormous callbre were used. The visitor to Rhodes at the present day will see cannon-balls made of granit three feet in diameter, such as were hurled by thousands against the walls during that siege, and along the shores of the Bosphorus are the guns, long since abandoned, used in that hienorable siege.

The amount of mining and countermining was almost incalculable. As much effort was made underground as above it. One corps of 60,000 men had been imported from Balladria and Bosnia, skillful sappers and miners, and the utmost skill of engineering on the part of the Knights was necessary to meet these men in their subterranean operations.

The Port of Rhodes, once famous for its Colossus, long since falien and taken away, was land-locked and protected by two massive towers, planted with heavy artillery, marking the spot where the feet of the Colossus (Apollo) had stood. Some remnants of streets and ramparts, with their old name, and dwellings of the Knights, with their coats-of-arms in relief over their doors, may yet be seen. The port looks due north. The landing-place of the Turks was on the east. The walls around the city were double, and strengthened with thirteen very lofty towers and five fortresses. The Knights were divided into seven nationalities (termed Langues) the headquarters of the Sultan; next, on their left, were the Germans, then the Spaniards, then the English; then Navarre, with the Italians, "last in place," says the historian, "but first in hardihood," as having to face the most dangerous of the Pashas,—Pierri. The most obstinate attacks throughout the siege were made upon the portions intrusted to the last four nations.

Month after month, with no aid from the European Kings, who were too much exhausted with their own quarrels to send succor to the Knights, the siege went on. Provisions were exhausted. Medicines failed. Ammunition ran low. The Rhodian women too bread, wine, and water. A horrible stench from
the uncounted pile of corpses outside pervaded the city. The citadel defended by the English was finally captured, and every one of
the defenders slain. The losses of the enemy
were horrible. Finally the last defense was
battered down, and "who would might take
Rhodes." The walls being broken, the Knights
were drawn up for the last time, expecting
in the final assault to be slain to the last man.
But at this supreme moment propositions
for surrender were made, by which party
first cannot now be ascertained. The hisfor surrender were made, by which party first cannot now be ascertained. The historian from whom we are quoting attributes it to the Sultan, in whose breast "he thinks it was the work of God." Solymon had a flag of truce hoisted from a church outside the town Dec. 10, 1522, and on the 1st day of January, 1523, the Grand Master, with the remnant of his forces and the native Rhodians with their few effects, altogether filling fifty vessels, sailed away from Rhodes. "Thus fell the beautiful island of the Rose (Rhos) into the hands of the infidel."

Rob Morris, Masonic Writer,

DETROIT COMMANDERY.

Detroit Post.

Detroit Commandery and their invited guests will go to Chicago by special train. This train will be made up of palace-cars, and will be elaborately decorated, and, with-out doubt, will be the finest train ever run over the road. This train will leave Detroit at 7:30 a. m.; Ypsilanti, 8:30; Ann Arbor, 8:45; Jackson, 9:55; Marshall (stop half an hour), 11:37; Kalamazoo, 12:15 p. m.; Niles, 1:40; Michigan City, 2:40; Kensington, 4; and arrive at Chicago at 5 p. m. The Commandery will at once proceed to the Grand Pacific, where quarters have been secured.

The roster of Detroit Commandery at the present time foots up 125 Sir Knights. Some thirty or more ladies will accompany them, and several of our citizens at this date reported.

An inquirer is informed that there will be no charge for admission to the Exposition

Building Tuesday evening, the 16th. Architect Wilcox will begin on the arches Thursday morning with 150 men, so as to complete the decorations by Saturday night. All the railroad companies have ordered garlands, banners, etc., in order to decorate the cars in which the Knights are to be

The Grand Encampment Asylum in the Lake Park is completed so far as the structure itself is concerned. The decorators will commence work this morning.

The force at the emblem factory was increased yesterday, and it may be necessary to work night and day the latter part of this week to finish the making of the decorations. The Fire-Patrol are making arrangements to decorate their house. One of the things ordered is a banner fourteen feet high and twenty feet long, on which will be "Welcome." Around it will be banners, flags, and Templar emblems, with garlands interspersed.

"Several Templars" (?) are informed that chi rho—that is the only way The Tribune can give an idea in print of the two Greek letters—means "Christos," and another usual abbreviation is C. H. R. The design looks like a monogram made of the letters X and P.

The Triennial Committee are down to ride horses in the procession. Some of the members who have never bestrode a fiery or any other kind of a steed have been taking lessons, but their progress is so slow that an appeal has been sent to the Commandant-of-the-Lines to assign all to carriages. Sir Norman says he will not do it.

There are rumors that some of the tickets to the ball at the Exposition Building have fallen into the hands of improper people. While the Triennial Committee do not believe these stories, they intend to prevent the admission of prostitutes and thieves by stationing detectives at the doors, with instructions to spot them and order them to leave.

A loaded team-ran into one of the braces of the Van Buren street arch yesterday morning, and tore it from its fastening. The result was half the frame-work fell, and some of the rods were so bent that the whole thing had to be taken down. The mishap will cost the contractors, Messrs. Woodman & Warner, \$50. Fifteen of the arches are practically completed, and an extra force of men is to be set at work to-day so as to have the frames ready for the decorations by Wednesday.

Wednesday.

A great many ladies are asking themselves,
"What shall I wear to the ball at the Exposition Building?" None of the managers have said anything on the subject, but the understanding is that it is to be a dressy affair. However, it will be an utter impossibility to take care of wraps, etc., and every lady will have to utilize her escort or a policeman. The floor is to be repaired and waxed, so one needn't wear heavy boots. The Grand Reception Floor Committee will meet tonight, and they may issue an edict with reference to the matter, in order to enlighten those who have been invited.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Secretary of State has issued a license to organize to the National Mercantile & Collection Association, Chicago; capital, \$20,000; corporators, Carl A. Servoss, John G. Reid, John F. Figel.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate makes a delightful and bealthy drink, with water and sugar only. Shaving becomes a luxury when indulged in daily with Cuticura Shaving Soap.

TANNER.

The Closing Hour of His Fast of Forty Days.

Waiting for 12 O'Clock-Examining the Faster's Blood.

How He Broke His Fast-Observations Taken by the Medical Watchers. New York Tribune, Aug. &.
"O for 12 o'clock."

"How slowly the time goes."
"Will that whistle never blow?"

Such were the muffled whispers heard from Dr. Tanner and his watchers between 11 and

12 yesterday forenoon. The Doctor sat by the window in the northeast ante-room in Clarendon Hall, dressed in his customary well-worn black suit, which hung in loose folds about his shrunken form. A recent visit of the barber had left the lines of his worn face plainly visible. His hair brushed neatly back showed a high forehead and hollow temples, over which the skin was tightly drawn. His eyes were hollow and deep sunken, but a new light shone from them, replacing the apathy of former days. The deep rigid lines at the corners of his mouth served to set off his still slightly pendulous cheeks, above which his high cheek bones stood out like grim sentinels His thin lips were tightly compressed save when they quivered with a slight nervous trembling. His heavy chin looked firm and rigid as ever. Most of the time be sat looking down at the peach in his hand; or apparently noting the baggy folds in which his clothing hung. Occasionally his head drooped forward as if with weariness, and a dim film seemed to come over his eyes. Then he would brighten up, rousing himself with a start, and cast an almost fierce glance around the room. As 12 o'clock drew nearer a slight flush suffused his withered cheeks. His jaws

flush suffused his withered cheeks. His jaws were set more firmly together. Frequently he looked at his watch. His limbs shook slightly as if with eager anticipation. Occasionally he moistened his dry lips.

In one hand he held his heavy black cane, while from the half-closed fingers of the other peeped out the rosy cheek of a luscious peach. The Doctor's fingers worked nervously as he clutched the peach, and his eager eyes were fixed hungrily upon it. "See what I've got here," he whispered once, not relaxing his hold, as some one came near him. On Dr. Tanner's right sat Dr. Gunn, and on his left Dr. Reilly, both pale and nervous under the strain to which they were subjected. Prof. Wark, unable to sit still, darted around the room from one person to another, his agitated manner and hasty speech showing the excitement that he was endeavoring to suppress.

another, his agitated manner and hasty speech showing the excitement that he was endeavoring to suppress.

"Three-quarters of an hour more," said a watcher, looking at his timepiece. The great crowd in the hall had swarmed to the doors of the ante-room. The people forced their way past the policeman who stood on guard, and pressed close to the Doctor. "Let every-body leave the room except those having business here," shouted Prof. Wark as Dr. Tauner's head drooped feebly forward upon his breast. "He has fainted," ran like wild-fire through the crowd; but the Doctor was vigorously fanned until he revived. "For Heaven's sake have mercy upon him in his condition," exclaimed Prof. Wark again, as burly men and delicate women pushed and shouldered their way toward the Doctor. Then policemen and attendants turned the mob back by force, but it was impossible to stem its tide. Men and women climbed on chairs and tables to get a far-off glimpse of the faster, so soon to break his fast. Opposit, the windows of the factory were filled with eager faces, and curious er wish, and the room was filled. The Doctor gasped for breath.

"Gentlemen, for heaven's sake give me air," he groaned. "Everybody must go out of here"; and the black cane came down on the floor with a thump that recalled old-time decision.

AFTER HIS BLOOD.

AFTER HIS BLOOD. Suddenly an old man entered the room carrying a huge rosewood box. The curiosity of the crowd rose to fever heat. Was the Doctor to be publicly dissected in the interests of science? But the stranger was Prof. Van der Weyde, and, although he came for Dr. Tanger's blood it was with the innecess. Dr. Tanner's blood, it was with the innocent intention of subjecting it to microscopical scrutiny. He shook hands with the faster, then, opening his box, produced a large microscope that was set upon the table. Dr. Tanner held out his arm. His wrist was pricked, and a tiny drop of blood oozed out. It was carefully collected on a glass slide, and placed underneath the lens of the microscope. Prof. Van der Weyde, sitting down, leaned forward and applied one eye to the instrument. His face instantly grew sober. He gazed long and earnestly and then turned away, doubtfully shaking his head.

"What is it?" instantly asked a dozen voices. Or. Tanner's blood, it was with the innocent

turned away, doubtfully shaking his head.

"What is it?" instantly asked a dozen voices.

"The blood cells have lost their shape," replied the microscopist in a low voice; "and this indicates great danger. The white cells have increased in number comparatively—look squeezed together. The red cells are pentagonal instead of round. His system is very much reduced." And the old man glaneed apprehensively at Dr. Tanner as if fearing to see him drop dead from his chair. Others crowded to the instrument. They distorted their features and squinted their eyes in vain attempts to read the story of the little cells aright. One more fruitless effort was made to clear the room. It was all in vain. The crowd was mad with curiosity and excitement.

Dr. Tanner looked at his watch—11:50—only ten minutes more, and the firm lips quivered a little, and the nervous fingers grasped the peach more tightly. Then he leaned back more comfortably in his chair, and a half smile as of happy anticipation fitted over his face. But again the rabble rushed into the room, and again, as Dr. Tanner felt himself growing sick, Prof. Wark implored the mob to have mercy on him. "Eight minutes of 12," and Dr. Gunn for the last time in the fast began to take the old, monotonous observations. "Temperature, 99 degrees," rang out Dr. Gunn's voice, and twenty pencils jotted the words down. "Pulse 22, and respiration 17."

"O. I wish that whistie would blow." . PARING HIS PEACIL.

"O, I wish that whistie would blow," groaned the Doctor, as he impatiently glanced at the peach so tantalizingly near him. The time crept steadily though slow-

him. The time crept steadily though slowly on.

"Five minutes of 12."

"Have a glass of milk ready," exclaimed
the Doctor. A new light flashed into his
eyes. Eagerly fumbling for his knife he began to peel his peach. As the deli-ate skin
dropped off, and the mellow, juicy fruit lay
before him, the Doctor's lips twitched convulsively, and his nostrils began to expand.
The temptation was almost too great. A
paper was procured and laid over the Doctor's knee, and the peach was hidden from
view.

or's knee, and the peach was hidden from view.

"Two minutes of 12." Everybody was silent. The great crowd that beat up against the doors of the ante-room was for an instant still. Breathlesly the seconds were counted, and seconds never seemed so long. The Doctor gathered himself up as for an effort, His watchers eyed him with looks of undisguised anxiety.

Suddenly the steam-whistle rang out loud and clear. A murmur ran through the crowd, relieved from its suspense, and the Doctor, haif leaping from his chair, raised the peach to his mouth. Almost, but not quite, it touched his lips; a watcher seized his arm.

"For — sake don't eat that, Doctor; you'll kill yourself," he exclaimed. An ugly scowl settled upon the Doctor's face. He writhed and struggled, and at last shook off the hand from his arm. Instantly the peach was raised to his mouth, his parched lips opened to receive it, and with a long-drawn "Oh" of intense satisfaction, the faster tasted the first food that he had had for forty days.

"Three cheers for Tanner!" and the hall

drawn "Oh" of intense satisfaction, the faster tasted the first food that he had had for forty days.

"Three cheers for Tanner!" and the hall fairly trembled from the applause that followed. It was not confined to the half alone, for it was echoed back from the factory opposit, whose men and women had deserted their work, and, filling the windows, had seen Tanner take his first mouthful of the peach. Dr. Tauner rose and bowed. The cheers from the windows and roofs opposit again swelled into an uproar, which was caught up in the street, where an excited throng was eagerly gazing upward to catch a glimpse of the triumphant faster. Dr. Tanner crowded half a peach into his cheek and waved his handkerchief to the crowd below. Again the cheer broke out, and when the Doctor turned he found himself surrounded by an excited and enthusisastic crowd of admirers. His hand was shaken; he was embraced; and there are those who declare that he was kissed.

WAITING FOR THE DOCTOR TO APPEAR.
But outside the ante-room in the main hall,

fully 1,200 people were eagerly watching for Dr. Tanner's approach. They had wearled of examining the free advertising display within the arena. Three long tables were ranged in line. At the ends were huge boxes of crackers and prepared food, surmounted by bottles containing various nutritious preparations. A sample of framed worsted work at one end bore at the head the dates of the fast is correctly given, and below the represent tion of a medal, apparently presenting the image of an aged crow, with "To Dr. Tarmer" upon it. Six huge watermelons filled its length of the table. The largest was sent from Atlanta, Ga., by the Georgia State Horticultural Society. An electric battery just sent in crested on one of the watermelons, while the next one bore a box of commalis. A pair of slippers sent by "a poor old shoemaker," flowers, ornamented loaves of bread, zwelbach, bottles, and cans of every form of milk. completed the display. This show was interesting at first, but soon grew tiresome, and the faces were turned impatiently toward the ante-room hall.

When the peach had been devoured and the Doctor rose to go to the hall, where he knew the six luscious watermelons awalted him, his limbs trembled a little, and the color in his face deepened. But he roused himself. An almost unnatural brilliancy came into his eyes, his head was erect, his ilips were firmly closed, and the flush upon his face seemed to wipe out, as with a sponge, the deep lines and signs of suffering Wnat seemed to be a vigorous, active mar strode through the crowd on his way to with the reward of his long, heroic self-denial "Dr. Tanner is coming," passed from lip to the process of the anternoon of the process of the suffering was processed to the process of the suffering was processed to be a vigorous, active mar strode through the crowd on his way to with the reward of his long, heroic self-denial "Dr. Tanner is coming," passed from lip to the process of the suffering was processed to be a vigorous, active mar strode through the crowd on his way

the reward of his long, heroic self-denial.

"Dr. Tanner is coming," passed from lip to lip.

Then the brave old man appeared at the door of the ante-room. A shout went up, and in the rush that followed Dr. Tanner seemed in danger of being swept from his feet. a Guarded by policemen and his watchers, the Doctor with difficulty forced his way through the heaving throng. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved over his head, while shouts of "Bravo," "Well done," "Good for you," rang in his ears. He entered the enclosure for the last time, and the noisy throng passed after him and was with difficulty kept back. Removing his coat, the Doctor weighed, tipping the scales at 121/5 pounds, a loss of half a pound since Friday, and of thirty-six pounds since the beginning of the fast. His easy chair was placed on a table at the head of the long line of water-melons, and the Doctor climbed into it. He hungrily eyed Prof. Wark, who was uncorking a bottle of fresh rich milk. Filling a beerglass almost to the brim, Prof. Wark placed it in the outstretched hand of the hungry man. Dr. Tanner lifted the glass, threw back his head, and two-thirds of the milk disappeared at a guip, which the people crowding against the railing lustily applauded. The Doctor lowered the glass, wiped his mouth, and looked around at the eager faces that surrounded him. "You'd better believe that tastes good," he said, and the crowd cheered him again.

ATTACKING THE WATERMELON."

"Now bring on the Georgia watermelon," he exclaimed. Dr. Gunn, who stood on his left hand, remonstrated, but Tanner's stomach was up and he waved him impatiently away. One of the regular watch brought forward the huge forty-pound melon and laid it on the table at Dr. Tanner's feet. "Ah-h" grunted the Doctor with a satisfied smile. The melon was sliced; it fell apart into halves, and as the rich, julcy interior was disclosed, the hungry man bent forward, and voraciously seizing a handful from the interior of the melon, crammed it into his mouth, and at 12:06 enjoyed the first taste of what he has been longing for during forty days. ATTACKING THE WATERMELON.

"Oh! this is grand," he chuckled. He carefully masticated each mouthful, swallow ing the water, but ejecting the fibre in little pellets.
"He eats like a pig," said one of the spectators, and the Doctor's sharp ears overheard

tators, and the Doctor sense; this remark.

"It's my privilege to eat as I please," he exclaimed, shoving another dripping piece of melon into his mouth. Dr. Gunn expostulated with him on his imprudence.

"I know my business," said Tanner, and he kept on eating.

All this time he was fanned by a medical student, H. B. Plunkett, who stood behind him. The Dector took another slice of melon, and again Dr. Gunn begged of him to

desist.

"Look here; I have been through this mill before. This is what lets up the strain. Just stand aside and let me have my own The doctors around grew pale with apprehension of a sudden and terrible fit of convulsions. Dr. Tanner's brother-in-law, Mr. Gardner, approached him and asked him, for his sake, to stop eating.

"Let me alone," was the response grumbled out between the mouthfule of melon

his sake, to stop eating.

"Let me alone," was the response grumbled out between the mouthfuls of melon.

"By — I'm running this thing now." Then turning to Dr. Gunn, he said: "Why, I ate half a nelon at the end of my other fast."

At last his appetite seemed a little assuaged, and, perhaps, fearing that he had estranged his physicians, he turned to Dr. Gunn and said: "You can take these things away now; I'm through."

Dr. Gunn instantly requested those in the half to withdraw. "Three cheers for Dr. Tanner," shouted some enthusiastic person, and they were given with a will. In return Dr. Tanner stood up on the table, the watermelon juice still streaming from his face. He was waving his handkerchief. The people slowly began to go out. Dr. Tanner seized another piece of watermelon and started for the door, still closely watched. It was found almost impossible to force a way to the carriage, and Dr. Tanner's appearance on the sidewalk was the signal for deafening cheers and yells. The party entered the carriage, but the crowd blocked the street and it was impossible to move. Scores crowded up to the carriage was thrown back, and the cheers broke out afresh. Finally the carriage was thrown back, and the cheers broke out afresh. Finally the carriage was thrown back, and the cheers broke out afresh. Finally the carriage was tended by a continuous ovation. The party drove directly to Dr. Gunn's house.

In the meantime, Bedlam had been turned loose in Clarendon Hall. As soon as the Doctor had departed the crowd of visitors that remained made a sudden and indiscriminate onslaught upon the melons, grapes, milk, etc., that were placed on the table. Well-dressed women shouldered their way to the table, and emerged from the crowd disheveled but triumphant, with a bottle of baby food.

Apter the Past.

Dr. Tanner drove proudly up Fourth ave-

Dr. Tanner drove proudly up Fourth avenue with a piece of melon in his hand, and a whole melon on the seat by the driver. Several times the carriage was stopped by the crowd. Arriving at No. 31 East Twenty-fourth street, he walked lightly up the steps and ascended to a chamber. "By George, this is a pleasant room," he exclaimed as he sank into a chair; "but I want some more melon." He ate another piece and fell asleep, taking a nap of haif an hour. Then he awoke. His thoughts were still of melons. Prowling around the room he discovered one in a closet, and soon the days of that watermelon were numbered. He ate two slices. Then lying down he rested until 3 o'clock.

two slices. Then lying down he rested until 3 o'clock.

"I want some more melon," he suddenly exclaimed. Dr. Reilly gave him two pieces as large as his fist, and Tanner ate it, fibre and all. At 3:10 he asked for an ounce of red Hungarian wine. Then he read a paper for a little while, but the memory of the melon in the closet was too much for him, and going to the closet he stood up and dexterously helped himself to three pieces. "Does your stomach distress you, Doctor?" asked one of his attendants. "By George, I wouldn't have a stomach that distressed me," was the laughing reply.

CALLING FOR A STEAK.

was the laughing reply.

CALLING FOR A STEAK.

At 4:15 Dr. Tanner called for some steak. After a slight hesitation it was provided, and he began devouring it. "I'm enjoying this afternoon more than any in my life," he said, "and if the people down at the hall knew what a good time I'm having they'd fast for forty days." By 4:50 he had finished haif a pound of steak, swallowing all but the tough portions. At 5:10 he asked for more wine. Dr. Rielly gave him an ounce, which had disappeared by 5:20. At 5:27 he asked again for a melon, and greedily ate a piece of the heart of it as large as his fist. At 5:50 he called for an apple, but his request was refused. Shortly after Prof. Wark arrived. "Why, that stomach can digest cobblestones," said he, on hearing the request, and immediately he procured an apple. It disappeared in the insatiable stomach, as did two more shortly after. Then he drank some more wine.

At 7 o'clock Dr. Tanner asked for another half pound of steak, and when it came he ate all but the tendonous portion. Then he sat quietly for some time, and at 8 o'clock drank an ounce of wine.

"Monday I'll be ready for any kind of business," he said. The lines of his features had lost their rigidity, and his face even seemed to look fuller. He was lively, chatty, and went to bed at 11 o'clock.

The following table gives accurately the CALLING FOR A STRAK.

SOME STATISTICS.

The following table gives accurately the observations taken during the fast. The highest and lowest pulse are given where there was an extensive variation on the same day, and the highest temperature. As will

be seen, on some of the days the observations were not complete. A striking feature of the table is the uniformity of the temperatures, which show few and slight variations below the normal point, 85,5 degrees, when a marked fall would naturally be expected. The high pulses on some days were occasioned by exercise or excitement just before the observations were taken.

Doys,	ight :	nor in the	8	mper-	pira-
First	157%	56	82-88	99 9830	16
Second		20	84 78	90% 9R1/	16
Third		none	5-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11	9814	10
Fourth	14716		86-100	98 9-10	
Fifth	14173		89-100	984	
Seventh	14314	none	72-90	981/4	16
Bighth		none	77-84	9614	14
Ninth		pone	88-116	98 3-10	
Tenth	C. Carrier Section	4	80-98	99 1-5	
Eleventh	139%	none	80-94	100	13
Twelfth	111111	none	80-86	991/4	14
Thirteenth	13614	pone	89-96	97 4-5	
Fourteenth		none	89-100	100 4-5	
Fifteenth		none	98-107	98	16
Sixteenth		2014		98 1-5	14
Seventeenth	13314	7734	80-98	90 2-5	16
	135%				
Eighteenth	1361/2	51	76-82	98 4-5	
Nineteenth		4614	76-84	99	15
Twentieth		3914	82	99	10
	135				15
Twenty-first		51	84	99	15
Twenty-second	1304	1814	72 88	. 98 4-5	18-15
Twenty-third.		231/4	84-72	98 1-5	15
Twenty-fourth Twenty-fifth		16	72	90	16
Twenty-sixth.		16	72-67	98.3-5	16
Twenty-sevent		12	76	98 2-5	14
Twenty-eighth		20	72	98 4-5	16
Twenty-ninth.		16	74	98 2-5	16
Thirtieth	130	8	84	98 4-5	.14
Thirty-first	128	1114	74	98 2-5	
Thirty-second	1274	1214	72	98 3-5	15
Thirty-third		14	78	99	- 14
Thirty-fourth		T	78	99 1-5	14
Thirty-fifth	377.5	16	78	99 2-5	15
Thirty-sixth		241/4	74	90	15
Thirty-seventh.	. 1261/2	121/4	74	98 4-5	
Thirty-eighth		91/4	78	99 1-5	15
Thirty-ninth	. 1221/6	2034	82	98 3-5	13
Fortieth		18	82	99	13
Fortieth	. 1211/6 .		92	99	17

Total loss in weight, 36 pounds. Total amount of water drank, 667% ounces, or 44.5 pounds. Highest pulse, 116; lovest pulse, 66. Highest temperature, 100 4-5 degrees; lowest temperature, 97 4-5 degrees. Respiration varied from 13 to 18. Dynamometer varied from 196 pounds to 158 pounds with the right hand, and from 194 to 158 pounds with the left.

The sphygmographic tracings were nearly all irregular wavy lines, denoting weakness and irregularity in the heart beats.

Whenever the æsthesiometer was applied, Dr. Tanner was able to distinguish two points from one at normal distances, showing that his tectile sensibility remains unimpaired.

THE CROPS.

WISCONSIN, ETC.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

OREGON, Dane Co., Wis., Aug. 9.—Your correspondent has just returned from a trip rough Eastern Iowa, Illinois, and Southern Wisconsin, and found an admirable condi-tion of affairs as regards crops and the political outlook. It is the finest for years, "by a large majority."

Very little small grain is left standing, the

greater portion now being in shock. Considerable stacking has been done, and some few farmers have thrashed,—the yield of both

farmers have thrashed,—the yield of both wheat and oats exceeding expectations. From various sources I learn that Wisconsin is regaining her grip on the wheat crop, and it is generally believed that it will be a profitable crop to produce again. There was a term of several years that it was almost an utter impossibility to get more than a return of seed, and frequently not even that; but the spell seems to have been broken, and it is now hoped that wheat can be raised again with success. The statistics of the lowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin oat and corn crops for 1880 will no doubt eelipse the past entirely. Oa.-straw is strong, and bears well-filled heads, the kernels being plump and solid. Corn was never nearer King than now. The crop this year will be unequaled if the frost holds off about four weeks longer. A few nights past have been exceedingly cool, and they canse alarm among the farmers, who seem to think it an impossibility to have such grand crops without something to destroy them. The tobacco crop is reported fine.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 9.—The report of the Bureau of Agriculture for July shows the following condition of the crops in Tennes-see: Corn prespects indicate a full average crop. Grass and clover likewise. Will not be much over half a crop of tobacco. The sorghum crop is reported very fine. Cotton never more promising; it will be above an average yield, no insects having troubled it. Indications point to a good peanut crop. Stock of all kind is in excellent condition.

WASHINGTON.

Postal Business the Past Year-A Devout Postmaster Who Would Not Perform Official Duties on Sunday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.-The postal business last year is summarized as follows: Letters, 868,493,572; postal-cards, 276,446,716; newspapers to subscribers and news agents, 695,175,624; magazines to subscribers and news-agents, 53,472,276; books, circulars, and

605,175,624; magazines to subscribers and news-agents, 53,472,276; books, circulars, and miscellaneous printed matter, 300,845,480; articles of merchandise, 22,634,456. Grand total, 2,215,168,124. The matter all originated in this country.

Postmaster-General Key has given a devout Postmaster in North Carolina thirty days in which to reconcile his conscience with his official duties. A railroad passes through the town in which this person is Postmaster. The business of the town requires that the mails shall be made up on Sunday and put upon a train which passes through upon that day, The official declined to make up the mails on the Sabbath. The Department ordered him to do it or vacate the office. Thereupon the official wrote an affecting letter to Judge Key, saying that he had been Postmaster for ten years; that he was a member of the church, and had moral scrules against doing any work on the Sabbath. He asked that a month be given him to consider the subject, at the end of which he would either make up the mails or resign. Judge Key granted the request. Before thirty days have elapsed Horace Maynard will be Postmaster is a member. He is therefore qualified to settle the question.

Secretary Ramsey said to-day that he thought the Whittaker case would be disposed of within the next few days.

Telegrams were received at Military Head-quarters yesterday relative to losses of stock alleged to have been stolen by Indians. Maj. Merrill, of the Seventh Cavalry, telegraphs from the end of the railroad track in Dakota, under date of Aug. 5, that five men, said to be Indians, ran off a herd from Grader's Camp, five miles west of his camp, the night before. Capt. Nolan was sent promptly in pursuit, and is only four hours behind. The stock was all recovered. Maj. Merrill doubts whether, the theft was committed by Indians as the previous night four mules had been stolen from Green River Camp by white men. The mules were recovered and one of the thieves captured.

Col. Yard reports from Fort Davis, Tex., Aug. 3, that on the 30th the mail-driver and one man going west were both killed about eight miles west of Eagle Springs. Their two mules were killed and the mail-bag cut into pleces. This is believed to be the work of Indians. The bodies of the men were recovered and buried at Eagle Springs the next day. under date of Aug. 5, that five men, said to

OBITUARY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Adg. 9.—Col. Fred Buntley, the officer in charge of the National Cemetery at this place, died suddenly of heart-disease at the cemetery lodge last night. His daughter was with him at the time. Her screams brought immediate assistance, but too late to save. He was transferred from Chattanooga only last July.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Aug. 9.—Ex-Gov. Bigler died at 9 o'clock to-day.

STATE BOARDS MEETINGS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The State
Board of Equalization, the Commission of
Claims, and the Railroad and Warehouse
Commission meet here to morrow.

CURES FEVER AND AGU AND SKIN BIREASES. The Best BEMEDY KNOWN to Man ! 9.000,000 Bottles SOLD SINCE 1870. This Syrup possesses Varied Properties.

It stimulates the Ptyaline in the Laive which converts the Starch and Super of the food into flucose. A deficiency in Ptyalic causes Wind and Souring of the Food in the stomach. If the medicine is taken immediately after eating the fermentation of food in the converted. revented,
acts upon the Liver,
acts upon the Kidneys,
acts upon the Kidneys,
acts upon the Kidneys,
Beguintes the Bowels,
Purifies the Helood,
Quiets the Nervous System.
Promotes Discretion.
Nourishes, Strengthens and Invisority
carries of the Old Blood and makes are,
opens the povers of the skin and interesting the Properties,
action of the Properties of the skin and interesting Properties. It neutralizes the hereditary taint, or poloce in a plood, which generates Scrofula, Eryspelas, and a namer of skin diseases and internal humors. CAUTION TO DRUGGISTS.

DR. CLARK

JOHNSON'S

Beware of Counterfeit Medicine. I employ to traveling agents or runners to solicit trade from de-

TESTIMONIALS. ILLINOIS.

Disease of the Stomach and Liver DEAR SIR: Suffering Coairo, Alexandur Co. III.

DEAR SIR: Suffering for some time with Resease of the Stormach and Liver, Landier to use your reliable INDIAN BLOOD STRUP, when the stored me to perfect health and strength.

No. 30 Eighth-st. Chas. SHEALST.

An Excellent Remedy. DEAR STR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOO SYBUP for some time, and am perfectly satisfied with the results. It Purities the Blood, Restores Lost as peate, Strengthens the Nerves, Regulates the Store and and Bowers, and Resteves Rheuma ism. I would not be without it.

MRS. WESTFALL

Kidney Disease. DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIA BLOOD SYRUP has done me more good for Mais Complaint and Heart Disease than any other mat-cine i everused. It also cured one of my children of Chills and Scrofula.

Third-Day Units

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYBUP has cured me of the Third-Day
Chillis after all other medicines had failed.

MISS BROWN. Third-Day Chills. Chille Cured.

DEAR SIR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD STRIP speedily cures Chills, and can recommend to a best medicine in the country for Rhoumstian Neurnigia. DEAR SIR: I have found, by giving your IND.
BLOOD SYRUP a fair triat, that it is all it is remended to be, and advise any one who may be in the and the second MR. FREEM

Chills Cured. DEAR SIR: My daughter had Chills for months, and I tried almost everything, be effect until I commenced the use of you BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which cared her. The Syrup has also greatly be rest of my family, and I have had no.

since I have had your medicine in my house. I would not be without it, and recommend its use to make humanity.

ROSSANNAH LAWRENCE. Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kalb Co.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your HI
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Pain in the
It is a valuable medicine.

MRS. WO

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Sandwich, De Kab Co. III
DEAR SIE: This is to certify that your lable
RLOOD SYRLP, which I procured from your ashas completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the
HRAM F. Alakar.

Cure for Heart Disease.

Tentopolis, Eduçase Co. III.

DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN BLOOD STRUF the best medicine I ever used for Heart Decase. I recommend it to all aimilarly affected.

BEN STALLINGS.

Diseases of the Lungs.

Benton, Frankin Co., IL.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that your INDIAS
BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Lung Disease, which
had been troubling me for a long time. I cheerfully
recommend it to all suffering humanity.

ISSIA WITTINGTON.

Por Neuralgia.

Dahlgren, Hamilton Co., Id.

Dals Sir: I was troubled with Neuralgia for some time. I bought some of your inblan BLOOD SYHUP, and am happy to say it has entirely cured to Misk, GEO. IRVIN.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth, Hancock Co. III.
and Dyspepsia, and Indigestion, and have used your
INDIAN BLOOD STRUP, and found it to be a most
valuable medicine.

THOMAS TRIMBLE.

NDIAN BLOOD A SANCE THOMAS A SANCE VALUABLE MALE AND A SANCE I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my children, who were troubled with spasms, and in both cases it effected a complete cure.

ELIZABETE MEXALE

An Agent's Testimony.

Woodland, Ireques Co. III.

DEAR SIR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOM
SYRUP has no equal for Constitution. Sick-Hast
ache, Pain in the Bowles, and Chilis, and I am safe
recommend its use to suffering humanity.

HODIA. REEL. Recommends It to All.
Aurora Kase Co. III.
DEAR SIE: I have used some of your INDIAS
BLOOD SYRUP with beneficial results, and I think it is a good medicine to build up the system generally.
Would recommend it to all suffering from Bebling.

Liver Complaint.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May 20, 180.

DEAR Sirk: I obserfully testify that your justify cebrated INDIAN BLOOD SY RIC gives university in the complaint of the complaint

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May is Bands and found no relief until I commenced using your most variable libid and loop Synthy four section to all.

A Good Blood Puriser.

Wanconds, Lake Co., Ill.

DEAR SIR: I bave used your kreat INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Puriser, and take pleasure in recommending it as such.

C. L. PRATT.

Pemale Weakness.

Pontae, Livingsion County, III.

DEAR SIE: This is to certify that I have been greatly benefited by using your great IN DIAN BLOOD SYBUP. I am dyor To years of age, and have been greatly troubled with Weakness. Your medicine makes me feel like a young girl. I can recommend make young the procumend was a valuable remedy. LISTOF WHOLESALE DEALERS

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrap CHICAGO, ILL.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., St and S.

MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., St and S. Lake & Fuller & Viller & Market & Loud, Stoutenburgh & CO., St washing LOND, STOUTENBURGH & CO., St Washington THE A. D. T. BOY.

He Has an Easier Life in Chicago than His New York Comrades.

His Multifarious Duties and How He Performs Them.

Avenues of Promotion-The Future of a Sharp Boy.

In hundreds of offices, dwellings, and public fidings of this city may be seen a round, rk-faced box which looks like a clock, and which observes "br-r-r-r-r," whenever a lever at its back is pulled. And shortly after this apparently unmeaning remark of the box there will appear unto the puller a small but vigorous boy, with a red-flecked uniform on his back, a slip of paper in his hand, and business in his eye. This is the American business in his eye. This is the American District Telegraph messenger.

Apropos of the troubles occurring now among the A. D. T. boys in New York, a

TRIBUNE reporter started on a tour of investigation to find if similar causes of complaint objected to small pay, heavy charges for poor uniforms, excessive fines for slight offenses,

The General Manager of the A. D. T. Com pany, Mr. L. B. Firman, gave the following points in the history of the messengers' serv-We employ about 200 boys, ranging from

14 to 18 years of age. The qualifications for fitness are as follows:
"First—The boy must be at least 14 years of age, strong, healthy, quick, able to read and write well, and in possession of a thor-ough knowledge of the city. This last he

can acquire in our 'School of Instruction,' if he wishes.
"Second—There must be placed on file here a letter from his parents or guardian ning thus:

ranning thus:

"I bereby agree that my son, John Smith, shall enter the School of Instruction of the American District Telegraph Company of Illinois to learn the duties of messenger, and remain in the same without pay until assigned to duty in the regular messenger service of said Company or withdrawn by me; and I hereby authorize John Smith to receive and receipt for all wages due or to become due him by said Company."

"JAMES B. SMITH.

" CHICAGO, Aug. 13, 1880. "Third—Immediately upon entering the service of the Company, and before assignment to duty, he must furnish a bond signed by a person well known to the Company as solvent, to the extent of at least \$5,000, as

solvent, to the extent of at least \$5,000, as follows:

"In consideration that the American District Telegraph Company of Illinois, at the request of the undersigned, has this day employed John Smith as "messenger-boy" in the service of such Company, under the rules and regulations thereof, I do hereby agree to indemnify the said Company against all damage or loss of any kind that it may sustain through or on account of any wrong, malfeasance, breach of trust, defaication, embezzlement, or negligence in and about the business of said Company suffered or committed by John Smith until such time as he may be discharged and fully released by said telegraph Company.

"Thickgo, Ill., Aug. 31, 1880.

"Thus qualified, he enters upon his du-

"Thus qualified, he enters upon his du-ties as 'runner,' for which service he receives \$17 a month. For his uniform he deposits \$5 on entering, and pays the balance in small monthly installments. It is supplied to him at contract price, thus: Coat, \$7; pants, \$6.25; cap, \$1.50; rubber suit, \$3.25; total,

excellent material, well cut and made, and

fully worth the price. "The office hours for the 'day watch' as from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., and the 'night watch' from 6 p. m. to 8 a. m. The night watch is, of course, smaller, and the detail for that goes in rotation. During the night, four or five of the boys sleep at a time in regular relief. In the morning, when the day watch comes on, the service is assigned in numerical order until the list is exhausted. After that, the boy with the exhausted. After that, the boy with the lowest number goes out first. By this method the boys are sure of getting a rest

inchool the boys are sure of getting a rest between runs, unless there should be an extraordinary emergency to call out the entire force, which occurs but seidom."

"WHAT IS THE PROCESS OF A RUN?"

"Simply this: A boy has the call marked for him plainly on a slip of paper. If it is west of Halsted, north of Chicago avenue, or south of Twelfth street, he takes a car, tickets being provided. If within those limits, he walks. On getting the message or parcel to be delivered, he consults a schedule which he earries, and ascertains if he shall walk or ride to his destination, and also what the tariff amounts to. This he collects. Delivering his charge, he returns to the office by the shortest practicable route, and gives an account of his service. If he is detained by the person to whom the package or note was addressed, he is required to bring a certificate to that effect, stating the length of time the detention covered. This prevents loitering, inasmuch as for each distance traveled there is a given time allowed, and the messenger is obliged to account for every minute above that. He is not allowed perquisits under any consideration, and prompt discharge follows upon a breach of this rule. Persons giving extra money to the boys do a positive injury to them by encouraging them to neglect others who pay only tariff rates, and we are doing our utmost to prevent it." to neglect others who pay only tariff rates, and we are doing our utmost to prevent it."

to neglect others who pay only tariff rates, and we are doing our utmost to prevent it."

"WEAT LINES OF PROMOTION ARE OPEN TO THE BOYS?"

"In the office, two. In the service department he may rise to be clerk, at \$25 a month; and thence to be 'Captain,' at \$30. In the telephone department promotion brings him to being 'register boy' at \$20, and switchman at from \$25 to \$40. One of our boys receives \$60 a month. But the greatest line of promotion is outside the office. No one can imagine the intimacy which these boys are brought into with business of every kind, and with business men, and methods of fransacting business. They go into every office town, are intrusted with confidential messages, large sums of money often, and have men ir every condition of life to deal with, which in the end sharpens them to an extraordinary degree. Besides, they have a vast amount of purchasing to do. Ladies will-employ them to buy ribbons, silks, perfumery, candles, railroad tickets, gloves, shoes, and reserved seats at the matinée—and gentlemen send them out for cigars, champagne, umbrellas, and, indeed, most everything that can be thought of. This happens daily, and the messenger is thus made to transact business which requires care and prudence, since dissatisfaction would redound to his loss. Not only this, but our messengers are employed largely as collected. One little fellow here, Fred Hock, or "No. 14" as we designate him, collected over \$2,000 last week for one of our subscribers, who told me yesterday that he wanted only that boy when he signaled in future. Now, in such cases often, when a merchant finds a boy of this order, quickwitted, honest, and shrewd, knowing the city from top to bottom, and accustomed to dealing with all manner of people, he offers him from top to bottom, and accustomed to dealing with all manner of people, he offers him a more valuable position than we have, and so the messenger quits us and enters mercantile life with flying colors. We lose about 100 boys a year in this way, and some of them are getting \$30, \$60, \$80, and \$90 a month, who were "runners" here not three years ago.

"DO YOU HAVE ANY TROUBLE WITH YOUR BOYS?" BOYS?"

BOYS?"

BOYS?"

BOYS?"

BOY Peliminary examination and tests are so severe that the proportion of unruly ones is small. Besides, the last dereliction or neglect of duty is followed by a reprimand or instant dismissal,—we have no system of fines.—so we keep them well in hand. We employ no 'spotters.' but our customers, knowing that it is to their own interest as well as ours, are generally prompt in giving us notice of any fault. We oblige our bays to be neat, polite, and attentive;

Correct them."
What about their being

suspected husband or wife. These are invariably refused. It is not the kind of service our boys are enlisted for, and, from a moral point alone, even were the other obstacles not existing, we would be compelled to refuse. But they are detectives in their way, and capital ones. A gentleman came in here last week and wanted a messenger to hunt for a certain friend who had just arrived from Cleveland, but whose whereabouts were maknown. He described him accurately to the boy, and within two hours the little fellow had recognized and brought in the soughtfor stranger, identifying him in a crowd on State street merely by the description given. Others again are hurriedly sent after missing children and bring them in, while others will be commissioned to take an umbrella or wrap to a young lady at the opera or theatre, and will rarely fail to pick her out from the crowd, guided only by the description given. Sometimes, indeed, a subscriber, or other, will call a boy and send him off on an unlawful detective errand, but we unearth that upon his return, and furnish no more messengers to that box. Then, again, boys are frequently sent to houses of ill-fame without our knowledge. In cases where the houses are known to be such the boy is forbidden to go further than to the door; when they are not known of course he cannot help it."

"What is the general character of a mes-senger's work?"

"Mhat is the general character of a messenger's work?"

"IMPOSSIBLE TO TELL.

His first detail may be to carry a business letter involving thousands of dollars; his second to bny three cigars; his third to carry a love-note and bear the perfumed reply; his fourth to convey \$500 to a broker or banker; and his fifth to purchase a pound of caramels for a young lady. Then again he will carry umbrellas to ladies caught by a sudden storm in church, or will excort them thither and back or out for an evening visit, or will even, as is often the case, be detailed to serve at parties and weddings. There is a constant stream of boys flowing in and out here all day long, and it is safe to say that none will go upon the same errand twice in a month. Away in the dead hours of the night they are summoning physicans and ministers, or conveying reports from belated husbands to their expectant wives, or rapping up apothecaries to have sudden prescriptions filled,—in short, go on every species of errand imaginable, meet every kind of people, and see life in every phase. They are frequently made the objects for netarious practice, too, but their natural and acquired shrewdness seldom fails to thwart the design. Swindlers will call up a messenger, give him a note said to contain say \$100, but which at its destination shows up empty. The receiver sends the boy back, and enters a complaint at the office. The say \$100, but which at its destination shows up empty. The receiver sends the boy back, and enters a complaint at the office. The first swears he gave the money to the boy, and the second affirms he found the envelope valueless, and the Company is looked to for damages. But few of these cases amount to more than temporary trouble, however, as it is more difficult for the slippery gentry to impose on us than on the boy, and the boy is not the easiest person in the world to hoodwink."

"Then you have none of the troubles here complained of by the New York messengers?" inquired the reporter in conclusion.

"None at all. Mr. C. M. Baker, their Summer of the conclusion of the conclusion." managed, and are as contented with their position as are the employes of any house in this city. Of course there are times when the rush of business is great and they are briskly worked, but a corresponding full comes and they recover from their excess of labor."

COUNTY-BOARD.

Regular Weekly Meeting of the Com missioners-Drawing Grand Jurors. President Stewart occupied the chair at the regular meeting of the County Board of All the members were present with the ex-

ception of Mr. Burling.

In accordance with a resolution offered by
Commissioner Clark, the county offices will
be closed on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, to give the employes a chance to witness the Knights Templar pageant.
The following was offered by Commission

er Purington in regard to Juror John Lus-

er l'arington in regard to Juror John Dus-sem, and, after a short debate, was unani-mously adopted:

Whereas, One of the Grand Jurors drawn by the Board on the 17th of May, 1880, has proven unworthy to occupy such a position, and has been found guilty of contempt of court and fined the sum of \$200 by one of our Judges; and Wheneas, It is incumbent upon us as a Board to take some measures to prevent improper and corrupt then from being drawn as Grand Jurors; therefore,
Resoired, That whenever a Grand Juror shall

therefore,
Resolved, That whenever a Grand Juror shall be drawn, the name of the Commissioner furnishing a name which shall be drawn as a Grand Juror shall be printed in the proceedings Board together with the name of the Juror as drawn.

THE MONTHLY REPORT for July of County Treasurer Johnson was submitted. It showed the following totals: General Fund Receipts, \$1,225,035; expenditures, \$630,983; balance, \$594,052; orders outstanding, \$17,137. Court-House Fund—Receipts, \$406,680; expenditures, \$353,002; balance, \$153,618; orders outstanding, \$37,548. The report was spread upon the records.

Bids as follows for new Court-House sidewalks, massaury work in basement area up-

Bids as follows for new Court-House sidewalks, masonry work in basement area under them, etc., were opened, read, and referred: Chicago & Lemont Stone Company, \$17,900; Singer & Talcott Stone Company, \$20,735 and \$15,735.

The Brown Bros. Manufacturing Company sent in a bid offering to place prismatic lights in the steps of the new County Bnitiding for \$1,367. Messrs. Dauchy & Co. offered to do the same thing for \$1,350. Referred to the Committee on Buildings and Service.

An invitation was accepted by the Board to attend the fair of the Plattdeutschen Verein, which occurs on Monday next.

The usual bills were reported by the various committees, and were ordered paid. From the Charity Committee—the most important report—bills amounting to \$6,101 were passed upon.

The Public Service Committee recommended that the Coroner be allowed an extra

ed that the Coroner be allowed an extra clerk at a salary of \$30 a month. This rec-

ommendation was not concurred in.

THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

A motion was made at the previous meeting by President Stewart to pay O'Brien \$5,000 extra for plastering work in the new Court-House, the object being to so further the work that the completion of the building will be possible by the 1st day of May next. The discussion of this motion was made a special order for 3 o'clock at the meeting yesterday. That hour having been reached, the matter was taken up and discussed for an hour. Commissioner Clark wanted to give O'Brien \$4.00 instead of \$3,000, the amount stipulated in the resolution. Nothing came of this proposition, however. Finally it was decided, on motion of Mr. Senne, to refer the matter to the architect and the County Attorney for investigation, these functionaries being instructed to report at next meeting.

The rules were then suspended, upon motion of Mr. Clark, to consider an estimate of \$3,400 in favor of O'Brien for work already done. The sum was ordered paid.

The sam of \$10,000 was ordered to be paid the Hinsdale-Doyle Granite Company, the amount of their estimate for the steps of the new Court-House.

Upon motion of Commissioner Senne, it was resolved to elect a County Agent and two members of the County Board of Education on Aug. 30. Vacancies will occur in these offices Sept. 1.

The Board adjourned until Thursday afternoon. THE NEW COURT-HOUSE.

A FASTER OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY. To the Educe of The Chicago Tribune. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Apropos of Dr. Tan-ner's fast, I read the following in an old blographical memorandum, which you are welcome to insert in your esteemed columns

"JOHN SCOT, A FASTING PANATIC.

"John scot, a fasting panatic.

"In the year 1539 there lived in Scotland one John Scot, no way commended for his learning, for he had none, nor for his good qualities, which were as few.

"This man, being overthrown in a suit of law, and knowing himself unable to pay that wherein he was adjudged, took sanctuary in the Abbey of Holyrood House, where, out of discontent, he abstained from all meat and drink by the space of thirty or forty days together.

"Fame having spread this abroad, the King would have it put to trial, and, to that effect, shut him up in a private room within the Castle of Edinburg, whereunto no man had access. He caused a little water and bread to be set by him, which he was found not to have diminished in the end of thirty-two days.

"Upon this he was dismissed, and, after a

the divorce of King Henry VIII. from his Queen, Katherine, invelghing bitterly against him for his detection from the Sec of Come; whereupon he was thrust into pris-in, where he continued fasting for the space of fifty days !"
What his end was, I read not. Respectful-

THE SCHROEDER TRAGEDY.

Dr. Stebbing Story of What Led to the Crime-His Own Threat to Kill the Man Who Had Brought Shame Upon His Daughter—The Agony of His Son-in-Law After the Wile's Confes-sion Had Been Made to Both Hus-band and Pather. San Francisco Chronicle. The Rev. Dr. Horatio Stebbins, Schroeder's

ather-in-law, said:

I went into their house with Edward and met his wife. Edward retired, and I said: "My daughter, what is this?" She burst into tears, and threw herself on my neck, and

said, "I don't know." Edward came in, and she repeated, "I don't know."

The witness was deeply affected by the recital. His voice was tremulous and his enunciation slow and measured, and at this point he broke down and held his hands to his face for a moment. Resuming, he said: "I asked her in the presence of her husband how long this had been going on. She said the first occasion was two months before. I asked her and I asked her husband if the dentist had a bill against them for the work he had done. I asked if they had paid him anything. He said, 'No.' I said to them, 'I anything. He said, 'No.' I said to them, 'I don't know what sort of a man this is, but if you should confront him with the outrage he might offer you insolence and the bill for the dentistry. I propose that Edward and I go to his office and demand the account.' We went to the office and an attendant called Lefevre out. I had never seen him before. As he came out he motioned to accost me, and moved his hand to shake hands with me.

"I drew back, resenting his approaches, and I spoke in a commanding and imperative voice, and said, 'Have you any account against Mr. Schroeder for dentistry?' He said, 'Yes.' He was pale and tremulous. I said, 'Present that account in items or I will blow your brains out.' That was said unhappily in an unarmed condition. Had I been armed I should have committed the deed my son did. I struck him on the shoulder, and said, 'Turn to your books, sir.' He quivered and turned over his index and account books. He could not find any account. I said, 'Where is your account, sir? You have none! Have you been attempting to seduce my daughter? Have you been enticing her under professional pretenses? He did not answer. I turned to Edward, and said again to the Doctor, 'Write a receipt in full for all work done to Mr. Schroeder and for his family.'

"Mr. Schroeder took a bill-head and made a receipt, and I directed him to sign it. He signed it. I told him, 'If you ever meet me don't know what sort of a man this is, but if

full for all work done to Mr. Schroeder and for his family."

"Mr. Schroeder took a bill-head and made a receipt, and I directed him to sign it. He signed it. Itold him, 'If you ever meet me in the street, don't you dare to look upon me, and don't you dare to look at Mr. Schroeder or his wife. Edward, who had not spoken to that time, asked, 'Did you leave 1154 Alice street a little after 9 o'clock last night?' He slowly said, 'No.' We returned to the house, and I found my daughter in great agony, and after sustaining and consoling them both as best I could, I left them and returned to San Francisco. This was on Saturday. I saw them the next day. They came to my church in San Francisco. I think, but am not sure, that I met Edward that day after church. It is proper for me to say here that Monday, June 14, was the beginning of a recess of two weeks allowed Edward by the bank. I came to Oakland every day I could. I found him in great agitation of mind always. I invited him to walk and ride. He sought my company. In the midst of silence or conversation he broke out into ejaculations of overwhelming grief, and at one time he came very near throwing himself from the Oakland boat. This was in the first week. His depression and despair were so great that when his two weeks' vacation was over he could not do anything. By my wishes he returned to the bank. I thought ardent work might do him good. I called to see him there, but despair was on him, and I feared the result. On Friday, the 9th of July, I went to the bank and sought the manager and one of the principal assistants. I told them of my knowledge of Edward's condition of mind. They were very polite, and not only consented to, but urged his taking a trip. That evening I took him to the San Rafael boat. I asked him if he would like to go. He said: 'I will go anywhere with you.' We went to San Rafael, took dinner, and engaged horses and drove to the Novato ranch that night. Edward hardly uttered a word. His depression excited the family, and in the morning the host.

to the Novato ranch that night. Edward hardly uttered a word. His depression excited the family, and in the morning the host asked what was the matter with my friend."

Mr. Montgomery objected to the extension of this hearsay evidence, Objection overruled. Dr. Stebbins continued: "I apologized for his silence, pleading that he was not accustomed to society. After breakfast we went out walking, but he expressed no interest in anything he saw. In the afternoon we drove to Petaluma. I made him drive to give him occupation. We drove eight miles. I could get no response from him. When within four miles of Petaluma he burst out in frenzy: 'Let me go! Why should I go with you? I have nothing to go to—nothing to go to.' He hauled up, as if to stop and leap from the wagon. I put my arm around him, gently restrained him, and kissed him. [Here the Doctor broke down utterly]. I got him along to Petaluma, and he seemed more quiet. We got rooms which opened into each other, and wheeled around the beds so that at any hour of night. I could watch him by the light of the gas. I saw he was not sleeping. I heard him groan. Presently he arose. I called him. He said he was going out. I dissuaded him. He went back and staid in bed, sleepless, till morning.

"On Sunday we arose and walked about

"On Sunday we arose and walked about the village. He seemed to take some interest in the advantages of banking in Petaluma. Immediately afterward he broke out: 'What am I here for? Why should I go with you; why should I go anywhere?' In passing the churches we made some inquiries as to the church hours. When the hour arrived we went to the Methodist Church. Edward saw a citizen coming in with his wife and children. He was overwhelmed with grief at the sight, and burst out with a cry of 'Oh?' On his return to the hotel he groaned repeatedly. In the afternoon we went out to Santa Rosa, he driving. He said nothing but 'Yes,' or 'No.' We got out a couple of miles, and the harness needing repair he got a man to help us out of our trouble. He remarked on the kindness of the man and said he supposed the man had a happy home. We drove to Santa Rosa and passed a similar experience during the night as we had the night before, except that he once arose and walked about the room. The next day we went to Headsburg. It was very hot. He said that he did not care if the heat killed him. I snggested that we go to the Geysers. He asked if it were a place of any interest. He did not seem to care to go, but wished to be with me. We took a fresh team there, and drove to the Geysers that night. The road was rough, neglected, narrow, and hilly. Edward drove, and at times more rapidly than I thought was safe. I took the reins at times.

"At the Geysers we were unable to obtain a room with two beds, and he was unwilling to be separated; so we shared the same bed. He was restless during the night, groaning, and wished to rise. I kept him in bed by putting my arm over bina and folding him like a child. In the morning we walked down the principal cafion, and, after breakfast, returned, he driving. At Healdsburg, after taking a bath, he fell into his accustomed mood,—that there was nothing for him here or anywhere. I endeavored to comfort him by telling him whatever occurred he would have my love and left. The sexton brought me as they wer

house. He remained twenty minutes, and he and his wife left for Oakland. I next saw him on Monday at my house. He was in a condition of great agitation, excitement, and depression. I persuaded him to remain at my house on Monday. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and up to Friday, the 23d of July. He went to the bank, though he did not stay all day. The object of the visit was to assuage his grief. I did not see him again until after the shooting."

In response to questions of counsel, Dr. Stebbins said: "I saw him at 7 o'clock on the day of the shooting. I have not seen

Stebbins said: "I saw him at 7 o'clock on the day of the shooting. I have not seen him so quiet and self-possessed as since that happened. He never acted in his life before as he did between June 12 and the shooting. His natural temperament is cheerful, kind, and happy, accustomed to open and affectionate hospitality. His whole bearing was changed, and his whole nature eclipsed. Mrs. Schroeder confessed that Lefevre had been there three or four times."

Cross-examined—I have known Mr. Schroeder nine years. He was married to my daughter in June of 1871 or 1872. I had known him six or eight months.

six or eight months.

By Mr. Montgomery—Did he marry your daughter with your consent?

Objected to and abandoned after a long ar-

Objected to and abandoned after a long argument.

The witness then resumed: "Mr. Schroeder came to my bouse either three or six months after he was married. They have two living children. The eldest is 5 years old."

Q.—Do you know whether Mr. Schroeder had any suspicion of his wife's having improper relations with other parties before this trouble?

This was objected to, and after argument, in which Montgomery claimed the right to show the character of the woman, in which he used some strong epithets, was abandoned.

show the character of the woman, in which he used some strong epithets, was abandoned.

"How long after their marriage was their first child born?"

Objected to and objection sustained.
The witness continued, reiterating a portion of his former testimony: "It was on June 12 that I went to Mrs. Schroeder's house in Oakland. I asked her concerning her relations with Lefevre. She said he had been there the night before, and that he had been there the night before, and that he had been there there or four times. I asked her if she had submitted herself to him. She said she had. I may have asked her why she did it, but I received no answer. I advised Mr. Schroeder when he first came to my house to go to his home with me and see his wife. I brought them both together before me at his house. Spoke of the wrong Edward had suffered, and advised them to suffer it and be still. I said I did not know but what Lefevre had a bill against Edward, and I proposed that an itemized receipt be obtained as soon as possible and the relations between the families closed. I that one or two points in the interview Edward put in a word the asked Lefevre if he was at relations between the families closed. It into Dr. Lefevre with Edward the next da. At one or two points in the interview Edward put in a word. He asked Lefevre if he was at 1154 Alice street the night before at 9 o'clock. We both asked the question. He said, 'No.' Edward said either that he lied or that he was a liar. I don't know whether Edward was armed or not. I had no apprehension then that he would commit violence on Dr. Lefevre. I was six days in Marin County with Edward. I testified this morning that I thought that if I had had a pistol- when I met Lefevre I should have blown his brains out. I did not tell Edward what I thought. He said in some of the conversation that he was tempted to kill Dr. Lefevre. I think that was within the first seven days after the 12th of June. He lived with his wife after the 12th of June, save when he was in the country. I had no knowledge of anything else.

"Mrs. Schroeder is 25 or 26. Edward left my house on Friday before the shooting. I don't know when or where he got the pistol, or whether he carried one habitually. Therewas no money paid when Lefevre signed the receipt."

Redirect examination by Foote—It was not

receipt."
Redirect examination by Foote—It was not my intention to kill Dr. Lefevre. I said this morning that if I had been armed I should have killed him then. While we were in Sonoma and Marin Mrs. Schroeder was at her home in Oakland.

ILLINOIS STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. OFFICE OF SECRETARY, MORRIS, Grundy Co., Aug. 5, 1880.—To the Fruit-Growers of Illinois: This Society has determined to make an exhibition in competition for the remiums offered to State Societies by the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society, at its Exposition in the Merchants' Exchange Building, St. Louis, Sept. 7, 8, and 9, 1880.
You are earnestly requested to compete for the individual premiums offered; and your collection will aid our Society, as it will be counted also as a part of this Society's ex-

hibit.

If you have not received the premium list, please write at once to S. M. Tracy, 600 Olive street, St. Louis, and procure the list of the street, St. Louis, and procure the list of the most liberal premiums ever offered for fruits on this Continent. No doubt the display will far transcend all previous exhibitions of fruits and flowers ever held in America. The hall is the most magnificent on the Continent, lighted by electric lights and gorgeously decorated. Two Art Associations exhibit in connection with the Horticultural Exhibition, which will greatly increase the attractions of the Exposition. All the semi-Tropical fruits of the Gulf States will there be found in profusion, in their freshness and richness. Parties in Illinois who cannot attend, and who have choice samples of fruits, are requested to forward them, each specimen carefully labeled, wrapped, and packed, to N. J. Coleman, St. Louis. Perishable fruits sent previous to exhibition, for preservation, must be directed

Louis. Perishable fruits sent previous to exhibition, for preservation, must be directed to N. J. Coleman, care St. Louis Fruit-House, 708 South Third street, express charges prepaid. Mark packages sent immediately previous to the Exhibition, "N. J. Coleman, St. Louis, Mo."

Small packages of extra fine fruit, designed to aid our State Society, and not for individual exhibition, should be so designated on the outside of the box; and, if a premium is secured, the expressage will be refunded.

Apples, pears, peaches, and grapes are

refunded.
Apples, pears, peaches, and grapes are especially solicited. Send seven specimens of each variety of the first three, and from one to five pounds of grapes of each variety.
Let Illinois do credit to her Horticulture in this grand Exhibition.
By order of the President,
O. B. GALUSHA, Secretary.

BY AN OLD CAMPAIGNER.

Sung at the Republican Hatification Meeting in Morris, El., Aug. 7.—Air "Tippecanoe."

"What has caused this great commotion, motion, motion, motion, The country through?"

It is the people waking up
To choose a leader tried and true.

A statesman and a hero, too.

Chorus.

Chorus.

And with him we'll beat Mister Han, Han—Han is a vanquished man;
And with him we'll beat Mister Han.

Garfield is our candidate, date, date, Of whom the Nation's proud. His name the Demo-Rebels hate, Because he scattered the Rebel crowd In the great "onpleasantness" of late, And with him we'll beat Mister Han, Han-

We all have seen these Democ-rats, rats, rats, Gnawing the Ship of State;
Their appetites are sharp for plunder,
But we'll save the ship, and send them under,
By our Garfield, sure as fate.
And with him we'll beat Mister Han, Han—bo.

The Boys in Blue will still be true, true, true, To the cause they fought to save;
Their ballots will go as their bullets flew,
To send foul Treason to its grave,
And the boon of Liberty renew.
And with him we'll beat Mister Han, Han—bo.

Now raily all who love our land, land, land, our land so dearly bought;
And work together, heart and hand,
To bring all Rebel schemes to naught,
And place our Garfield in command.
And with him we'll beat Mister Han, Han—&c.

Three cheers then give for the stalwart men, men, men, men, men our banners greee!
We pledge our honor, once again,
To give free ballots to all free men,
To give free ballots to all free men,
And with these we'll beat Mister Han, Han,
And the Democratic clan:

Curious Cause of Beath,

St. James Gasette.

A surgeon in the German army, in a communication printed in the Milliar-Wochenblatt, calls the attention of officers and soldiers, and of all who have to do with horses, to the danger of using the pocket-handkerchier to wipe away any foam from the mouth or nose of a horse which may have been thrown upon their clothes. Some months ago, the writer states, an officer came to bim suffering from an obstinate cold and cough. The usual remedies were prescribed, but in vain; a visit to the baths at Reichenhall also did the patient no good. Returning to daty, the officer became worse; fever, attended with great pain in and swelling of the head, set in, and ultimately, after nuch suffering, he died with every symptom of glanders. Inquiries were set on foot, and it was found that some time before he was taken ill he had ordered a horse which he believed was suffering from glanders to be shot. Neither the groom nor any of the soldiers who had been near the

horse have been attacked by glanders, and con-sequently it, is suspected that the officer who died may have conveyed the disease into his system by porhaps using his handkerchief to wipe some of the foam from the mouth or nose of the horse from his uniform.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMER-tished Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be also not below, where advertisements will be also not below. Where advertisements will be office, and will be received until 9 o clock p. m. J. & R. SIMMS. Booksellers and Stationers, 128 Twenty-second-st.

L BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 445 North lark-st., corner Division. F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabee-st., forner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising
Agent, News and Stationery Depot. 65 East Divisionti, between La Salle and Wells. PERSONAL.

PERSONAL-IF ELLEN AND CROTTLDA (LATE of New York), daughters of John and Margaret ughes, will address FATRICK LAFFERTY, 26 De-ncy-st. New York City, they will hear of something their advantage. o their advantage.

DERSONAL—GLOVES: I HAVE KEPT OUR ENgagement the specified day each week for four
weeks, and have not yet seen you. Will now await a
weeks, which I beg of you write at once. A KNWOOD. LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND-POCKETBOOK. OWNER PLEASE CALL, and prove property and ay charges at 201 Kin-WANT A MAN WITH SMALL CAPITAL TO manage a Western agency in manufacturing business. Call on FISK, Clifton House.

Jose OR Syol.Bm. A RECEIPT (NO. 4,977) FOR L. 576.26 bushels of No. 2 corn, stored in Rock Island Elevator A, dated Aug. 5, 1880, order Gerstenberg & Co., delivery on which has been stopped, and the public are cautioned against negotiating same. GEO. W. MILEY. TOST-ON SUNDAY, THE STH, BETWEEN HAR-rison and Desplaines-sta, a pocketbook with see. Finder will be rewarded by returning to G. Klelin, 26 Thirty-first-st. OTRAYED—A BAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, WITH Diridle and lines on. Return to rear of 812 South Haisted-st. and receive reward.

CITY REAL ESTATE. OR SALE-SO FEET FRONT IN THE BUSINESS centre of the city, with buildings, rented to well-low first-class tenants. It is part of the very best operty in Chicago. \$57,500. MATSON HILL, \$5 FOR SALE - MICHIGAN-AV. BOULEVARD, house and 30-foot lot. \$7.500. MATSON HILL.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—500 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT one block from hotel at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago; 315 down and 55 monthly; cheapest prop-erty in market, and shown free; abstract free; rail-roud fare Bic. Glencoe lots on same terms and prices. IRA BROWN, 161 La Salic-sa. Room 4. POR SALE—HANDSOME HOUSE AND GROUNDS in Hyde Park, two blocks from depot, and worth House to exchange for a residence in the city. MAT-SON HILLS 26 Washington-at.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. POR SALE -8,000 -8,000 DOWN-20 ACRE FARM
O miles south of Chicago, fine house, orchards,
barns, etc.: 50 acres corn, oats, and flax; 55 head of
cattle, 4 horses, 4 wagons, all farm implements, for
6,000; 4 miles from Gardner, Will County. This is
the greatest bargain ever offered in lilinois if taken
at once. Will be sold at 86,000. T. B. BOYD, Room 7,
179 Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—A LOT IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF Hoyne-av, and Madison-st., 40x100, or more. Address S 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—AT ONCE—HOUSE AND LOT ON Michigan. Wabash, Prairie, or Indiana-av, north of Thirty-fourth-st. Must be octagon-front, some of Thirty-fourth-st. Must be octagon-front, and the second of the seco

TO RENT-HOUSES. West Side. TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST SIDE; splendid location, with every convenience complete. Address Q67, Tribune office.

TO RENT-FURNISHED HOUSE, 335 FOREST-av. S. L. FRAZER & CO., corner Thirty-first-st. and Michigan-av.

West Side.
TO RENT-UPPER FLAT OF HOUSE IN VEHY
I desirable location on West Washington-st., near
Wood, suitable for light housekeeping: gentleman
and wife, with no children, preferred; rent & per
month; will be partially furnished for same rent, if
desired. References required. Apply at 64 Park-av.,
down-staired.

South Side.
To RENT-FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOM DUR-ing Conclave week, on Wabash-av., south of Har-rison-at., to 3 or 4 gentlemen. Address Q 65, Tribune. TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT SUITE OF rooms at 238 Michigan-av., with use of parlor. RENT-ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS-I HAVE days or weeks. At 173 East Rando

West Side.

O RENT-SUITE OF THREE FRONT ROOMS with bath-room, etc., in marble front 5tl West dison-st, suitable for housekeeping. Apply to A. DOBLICH, 124 Dearborn-st. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT-2 FRONT FURNISHED ROOMS: A beautiful location; 214 West Monroe-st., upstairs. Gentlemen preferred.

TO RENT-3 ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSE-keeping; tidy, pleasant, and convenient; will accommodate four; second floor front. 735 West Lake.

TO RENT-WANTED-KNIGHTS TEMPLAR and visitors to room on Ashiand-av. Best accommodation. Registry, 275 West Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT-TWO SPLENDID ROOMS FOR GEN-tlemen; house new, with all modern improve-ments. References. 384 Indian-st., near Rush. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT-STORE AND THREE ROOMS FOR bousekeeping, in excellent older; some fixtures; arge barn if desired. 75 West Lake-st. TO RENT-FROM SEPT. I NEXT-ONE OF THE best located atores in the City of Madison, Wis., 120 feet deep, which has done a cash business of over 100,000 a year. Address J. M. BUWMAN, Madison,

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN,
front room with bath and gas in, private house
on West Side, within four blocks of Madison-st. Address, stating terms, Q it, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM SEPT. 1 A FLAT
Vof six or eight rooms on South Side, east of
State-st. Rent not to exceed \$35. Address Q is, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-FLAT OR SMALL COT-tage on North Side. Address T 2, Tribune office.

BY LISSNER & CO., SP NORTH CLARK—HOTEL, best locality; carriage factory, rare chance; confectionery, ice-cream; bakery; drug-store; restaurant; saloon, well paying; grocery, cash trade; milk route; boarding-house.

POR SALE—CHEAP—A FURNITURE FACTORY in full running order, located in centre of the city; sige of factory, 60 yt 2 feet; angine-room and dryhouse besides, with 18-horse power engine and boiler, and 18 wood-working machines. Address P 38, Tribune office.

une office.

POR SALE—I WILL SELL FOR CASH ONLY MY Palf interest in old established boot and shoe store in one of the largest citize in Indians, doing a cash business of \$40,000 to \$50,000 a year. Capital required about \$8,000. References given and required. Satisfactory reagons for selling. Address 71, Tribune. Address T I. Tribane.

POR SALE — THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED butchering business in Kansas City for sale cheap for cash. Also fixtures. Reason for selling sixtures. Address F H. BRICE, Kansas City, Mo.

POR SALE—UNDER A CHATTEL MORTGAGE—TA floor of six rooms in the best part of State-st.; completely furnished and all occupied by roomers; to be sold six great sacrifice at once. DAVID BROS. South Sid-Furniture House, 39 State-st. South Sid-Furniture House, 39 State-st.

POR SALE-ELEVATOR AT A STATION ON C.,
T B & Q R. H. in Western lows, cheap. Address
EDWARD HA ES, Red Oak, la.

FOR SALE-CHEAPEST THING IN THE CITY—
Meat market; all staters, with a good trade in
first-class location for fligh, if taken this week. Q &
Tribune office.

Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND PARTIAL STOCK of fresh groceries cheap for cash. T12 Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT, center of the city. Address R9. Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—MY BUTCHER-SHOP and packing-house, situated at 69 cloud Canalst., where I have done a successful business for the past twelve years. Good reasons for selling. E. MEYER. HEYER.

I HAVE 800 TO \$1.30 TO INVEST WITH SERVices in established business. Address T 6, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST CHANCES EVER OFFERED—An old-established wholesale business, doing a large city and country trade; business done last year amounted to \$80000; will sell one-half or the whole, on account of sickness and other business; capital required, 34000 or 355.00. This offer will not be open any longer than tas days. Apply to T. L. HUMPHIE-VILLE 175 East Randolph-al., Rooms 11 and 18. VIIALE, Its East Randolph-st., Rooms II and II.

WOOD-WORKERS:—THE BEST FURNITURE specialty in the business for sale, by means of which a marble-top table can be made as cheap as a wood-top. Call at factory, IS North May-m. after it o'clock p. m., or address Tt, Tribane office.

WANTED—A HORRE FOR HIS KEEPING; IF-suits will buy in a few weeks. S. L. FRAZER & CO., Thirty-first-st land Michigan-av.

A SECOND-STORY SITTING (SOFA AND EASY chairs) for 6 persons on Wahash-av., south of Harlson-st., for procession day, Aug. II. Q 64, Tribune rison-st., for procession day, Aug. II. Qe, Trioune.

WANTED-I WANT TO PURCHASE A MORNing mewspaper route. Address, giving terms
and particulars, Q44, Tribune office.

8, OOO MANILLA ENVELOPES REGULARLY
from Bradstreet's July Report; cost Et; will sell for
the Address T is, Tribune office.

BOOKS.

WANTED-MALE HELP Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, AN AI JEWISH
clothing salesman, who also can keep stock, in
a nice town in lilinois; salary &0 per mouth, with a
prospect of a rules; no married man not ramp need
apply. RAUFMANN & BACHRACH, & and & Madison-ast, specialra. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN BETWEEN IS AN

WANTED-A BOY OF IS TO ACT AS ENTRY clerk. Address T & Tribune office. WANTED-A TOUNG MAN FROM II TO 2 At some office experience, write a good hand, and be correct at figures. Address, stating age and references Q6% Tribune office.

WANTED-A PORTER AND SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in packing hats. None-but competent man need apply. Wol.FF BROS. & CO., Stand & Wahash-av. and so Wabash-av.

WANTED-A PRINGAN WHO WRITES A VERY
Billion of the Walliam of the Walliam with
office work.

Bana. Address A. W., ills Park place, Akron, C.

Trades,

WANTED—A TINNER TO GO, TO THE COUNtry: a young man preferred; one who can make
himself useful around a hardware store. Inquire of
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 58 and 55 Lake-st. WANTED-GORDON . PRESS-FEEDER. CAM-ERON, AMBERG & CO., 71 and 73 Lake-st. WANTED-GOOD MASONWORK IN EXCHANGE for Al lots at East Grove and cash. Several good jobs ready. STREET & CO., 151 Washington-st. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, 14 GOOD BRIDGE carpenters. Inquire at L. B. BOOMER & CO. 50 office, Room No. 27, Howland Block, 181 Dearborn-si WANTED-A GOOD PASTRY COOK HELPER (man preferred) at Gardner House for next WANTED-SHOEMAKER TO GO IN THE WANTED-TEN PLASTERERS: WILL PAY 18.50 per day. Apply to JOHN SUTTON, IS WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHOR-FINISHER at MOSS, GOLDSMITH & CO., 14 and 16 Madi-

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT CIRCUS GROUNDS (lake shore) this morning at 9 o'clock. Bring your sools. CAMPBELL, BROS. WANTED-A COMPETENT ENGINEER AND machinist. Apply to JOHN N. SEAVER, 47 South Jefferson-st. WANTED-JOB PRINTER. APPLY TO ME MADI-son-st, first floor.

Conchimen, Teamsters, &c.
ANTED-SINGLE MAN TO TAKE CARE OF
small stable. Apply at 50 Third-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-50 LABORERS FOR RAILBOADS, saw-mills, rolling-mills, farms, blast-furnace, and other work in Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Blinois; wazes, \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day; board, \$8.50 per week; free fare for all; 100 for lumber-yards in the city. CHRISTIAN & CO., 285 South WANTED-500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR the Black Hills Extension in Dakota; next gang leaves Thursday, 10 a.m.; free fare. CHRISTAIN & CO., 288 South Water-st. W ANTED-50 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR AN extension into the Black Hills: free fare; 300 for a wmill, farm, and city work. E. A. ANGELL, 6% West Lake-8.

WANTED-ALL THE LABORERS I CAN GET for Dakora, \$1.5 per day, leave to-night; also for lows. Wisconsin, and Michigan; free fare; 25 farm hands. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Ran-dolph-st. WANTED—20 YOUNG, ACTIVE MEN OF GENteel appearance, with recommendations, or able
to deposit 8 for stock, latter preferred, to sell at
stands to Knights Tempiar the official programme of
Grand Conclave. No advertising scheme; £2 a day
salary and a percontage in addition. Active men can
make from \$1 to \$40 besides salary; 6 days service.
Apply at Room \$5, 15, State-st., Wednesday, Aug. 11,
between 10 a. m. and 12 m. WANTED-500 ABLE-RODIED MEN TO WORK
On the Donver & Rio Grande Rullroad; none
but first-class laborers need apply. For further particulars inquire of. WM. C. MASTEN, 54 La Salie-st.

WANTED-SALESMEN TO CANVASS CITY grocery trade; only experienced men need apply. Address 8 34, Tribune office. WANTED-AGENTS FOR THE LIFE OF GEN. Garfield by the Hop. A. G. Riddle. The standard work. TYLER & CO., 69 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED-A GODD, SMART AMERICAN BOY, one who resides with his parents, in one of the best dry goods houses in the city. Address, in own handwritting, Q 38, Tribune office.

MANTED—A SMART YOUNG MEN FOR DISH MAN WHO UNderstands drawing soon-water, at GUNTHER'S,

MANTED—W ANTED—WO YOUNG MEN FOR DISHiteld, Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN WHO UNderstands drawing soon-water, at GUNTHER'S,

Madison-st.

78 Madison-st.

WANTED — A GENTS EVERYWHERE: \$\foatsigned{a}

Samples free to men seeking business on small capital. This is a rare chance for the inexperienced to make money. Address with stamp for papers. MERRILL & CO., 27 and 29 Nerth Clark-st., Chicago. WANTED-A \$600D, STOUT BOY, 15 TO years of age. Apply at 14 Madison-st. WANTED—PACKER IN DRY GOODS AND NOtion house; young man with some experience.
Address T II, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO HANDLE
wooden ware and make himself useful about
an office. Call at 8 o'clock at 6 and 8 Wabash-av.
MANN BROS.

MANN BROS.

WANTED-BOY ABOUT 16 IN TAILOR SHOP.
Address, in own bandwriting, stating age, former occupation, and references. Q & Tribune office.

WANTED-STATE AND COUNTY AGENTS FOR the United States election map. JAY ANDREWS & CO., @ Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT

CORNER STATE AND ADAMS-STS. CHICAGO.
Can be found the following well-known instruments:
KIMBALL ORGANS.
KIMBALL ORGANS.
W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS.
W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS.
W. W. KIMBALL PIANOS.
W. P. EMERSON PIANOS.
KRANICH & BACH PIANOS.

W. P. EMERISON PIANOS.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS.

KRANICH & BACH PIANOS.

SHONINGER ORGANS.

SHONINGER ORGANS.

SHONINGER ORGANS.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO. PIANOS.

KIMBALL CHIME ORGANS.

KIMBALL CHIME ORGANS.

KIMBALL CAPELLA ORGANS.

SOLD FOR CASH

EVERY INSTRUMENT

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE.

1D-HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

26. 267, AND 20 STATE-ST.

FISCHER UPRIGHT
For upwards of forty years this old and reliable firm have manufactured the best moderate priced plans in the market. Sold only by LYON & HEALY, Statumed Mouroe-sta.

and Mogrocests.

I YOU & HEALY

UPRIGHT

PIANOS—

Mr. Paul Becker, who for the past quarter of a century has stood in the front rank of musical educators, any: "I beg to congratulate you on the remarkably retined and singing quality of tone, and, no doubt, to you very valuable resonater. I was also much pleased with the action and generally superior quality of the finish. In this elegant little instrument you seem to me to have solved the great desideratum of a superior Monroe-sta.

DIANO. BULYERS WILL TANO. Monroe-sts.

DIANO BUYERS WILL FIND IT FOR THEIR
advantage to visit our warerooms before purchasing. We exhibit the largest assortment of instruments of any single house in the country, and are
prepared to make prices so low and terms so easy that
none need be without am instrument. LYON &
HEALY, State and Monroe-sts,

STEINWAY'S
MATCHLESS PIANOS
MATCHLESS PIANOS
Sold only by
LYON & HEALY,
State and Mource-siz.

TO RENT—TWO HUNDRED CHOICE UPRIGHT planos, including Steinway, Fischer, and Lyon & Healy at moderate rentals, LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sis.

1.000 Planos And ORGANS, INCLUDING the famous Decker Bros, Haines, Mathashek, and Story & Camp pianos, and Estey organs. We have decided to sell during the next 60 days on terms or easy and prices so low that all can purchase. Organs at 6 and pianos at 80 monthly payments.

STORY & CAMP, 188 and 193 State-st.

CALL AND SEE THE CHICAGO STORAGE COMpany, 20 to 22 Randolph-si. They have the finest
warehouse and facilities for storing your furniture,
planos, merchandise, etc. Lowest raise. Advances.

PIDELITY STORAGE CO., NOS. 78, 78, AND 39

Fast Van Buren-st., established RS; permanent
and reliable; storage of furniture; advances made.

CTORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, ETC.;
cheapest and best in city. Advances as low rates.

J. C. & G. PARRY. ISI West Monroe-st.

PARTNERS WANTED

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN ME IN THE
purchase of a Chicago job printing office with
which I have been connected as foreman for a number of years. Books will show an established trade of
over \$1.500 per month. Q 35, Tribune office.

WANTED-STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHAY
dise in exchange for good real estate. Per re
cash if stock is cheep. If you want to close out you
stock write with full particulars to S. F. BENSON
Union, Ia.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING A GOOD PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR CAST-OFF Clothing at GELDER'S, 1719 State-st. (old No. 554). Orders by mail promptly attended to. Established 18th

GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, MI DEAR born-st, Chicago. Advice free. Fifteen year rience. Business quietly and legally transacted DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c. FOR SALE-A VERY FINE DIAMOND STUD Will sell at a great bargain, Need money. Que fribune office.

WANTED-FEMALE RELP. WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT WORK at, West Division

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK WANTED-A GIRL TO DU GENERAL HOUSE-work; German preferred; good wages will be paid. Apply at 2725 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GIRL; FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Inquire at 552 North Clark-st. WANTED-A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 573
State-at. Wages to per week. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of two, Apply at 57 North WANTED-BY A PRIVATE FAMILY A SCAN-dinavian cook and a second girl; no washing. dinavian coo

WANTED-TWO GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRLS and kitchen girl at English restaurant, 103 West WANTED-GIRL IN DINING-BOOM, ALSO chambermaid, at Traders' Hotel, 70 East WANTED-A CHAMBERMAID AT SHELDON House, 505 West Madison-st. WANTED—AT 271 MICHIGAN-AV., A THOR-oughly trained second girl.

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK IN A PRI-vante boarding-house; good wages. Southwest corner Thirty-ninth-at, and Michigan-av.

WANTED - SHIRTMAKERS; EXPERIENCED hands may work at home. HURSSELL & WHEAT, 364 West Madison-st.

WANTED-A WET NURSE; MUST BE GER-man or Swede. Call at Dr. KESSLER'S, 601 West Madison-st., from 2 to 7 p. m.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY - A COMPETENT and Harrison-ets. and Harrison-sts.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS—ANY NUMBER—TOday; cheerful workers; prime places; big pay.
Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literature).

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIan girls for private families, hotels, and boarding
houses at G. DUSKE'S office, 18 Milwankee-ay.

WANTED-A GENTILEMAN WHO HAS REcently lost his wife by death desires a governess
to take charge of his daughter, fyeers old. She must
be a lady of refinement and education, not under &
years of age, and without incumbrances of any kind,
Her references must be unexceptionable. Letters of
application are solicited, which should contain nativity, age, history of past life, together with names of
references. Address Q. St. Tribune office.
[Applicants for the position above advertised for
may rest assured that this is a bona-fide advertisement.]—ED. TRIBUNE.

WANTED—ILADY COPYIST—ONE WHO HAS some knowledge of shorthand preferred. Work light. Good pay. Address Q 45, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c. CITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER OR WORK b. of any kind in a wholesale store by a trustworthy middle-aged man, willing to work for moderate mi-ary; is an old Chicago citizen and veteran; can apeak English and German perfect. References first-class, Address E 26, Tribune office. Address E 29, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG CANAO dian as assistant in office, bill, entry, or corresponding clerk; first-class penman, quick at figures; wholesale house preferred. First-class references. Address P. A. MARTIN, 257 Oak-st. CITUATION WANTED WITH A GRAIN COM-mission house, five years' experience in the busi-ness. Reference given. Address E A D, Commercial House.

House.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OP Diarge experience in the clothing wholesale manufacturing and retail trades; is conversant with every detail, having held advanced positions, as bookkeeper, salesman, and ticket-writer. Address R. Tribune office. Trades. SITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS CUS-tom cutter; 13 years in last blace. Best city ref-erence. Address 8 3, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman, teamster, or to work in store. City reference. Address to-day, T 4, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous,
Situation Wanted—By Draughtsman in
One of machinery or architectural works Address F, 30 Milwaukee-av., up-stairs.
Situation Wanted—By Any Kinn, By Ar
educated man, who can fluently mik and write English and German. A position preferred where, by
steady and faithful isbor, advancement is possible.
Address T 42, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE.

Domestics.

STRUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED COOK
in a first-class family. Apply at 257 Third-av.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
girl as second or nurse girl. 68 North Peoris-st.

O girl as second or nurse girl. 68 North Peoria-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A 8WEDISH GIRL.

Lo do general housework. Apply at 125 Church-st.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL.

Of or second work. Call at 174 Eighteenth-st., Tresday and Wednesday.

Nurses.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO mind children and learn them German and French.

Address Q 4t, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY WITH ONE
D child 3 years old as housekeeper for an American
widower with one or no children. Address MRS. B.
E., 356 West Harrison-st. Employment Agencies.

Employment Agencies.

Situations wanted—Capable Wiscons
Sgiris, skilful, cheerful, strong; housework, couki
Registry, 75 West Monroe-st. (Bureau of Literatur
Struations wanted—Familles in Need
good Scandinavian or German female belo D good Scandinavian or German female help to be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 135 Milwankee-av

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT - LARGE AND SMALL rooms, with board. Strangers accommodated.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN FIND A pleasant home in small private family, from room, Vernon-av., near Thirty-fifth-st; modest rates. References required. Address A 60, Tribune.

SOUTHWEST CORNER THIRTY-NINTH-ST. AND building on good ground.

North Side.

376 CHICAGO-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH One of without board. Pure air and fine view of lake and Water Works. References required.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST - A GENTLE-man room-mate, room and board at 8 per

CLARENCE HOUSE, CORNER OF STATE AND Harrison-sts., four blocks from Palmer House-Board and room, \$1.50 to \$2.30 per day. DON'T BE AFRID TO COME TO THE CONCLAVE next week. Accommodation for 100 more guests at the Massasoit House left yet. nt the Massasoit House left yet.

HO FOR THE FARWILL HOUSE, CORNER OF
Halisted and Jackson-sts. One hundred more Sir
Knights and other guesis can obtain good accommodations at the Farwell House. Charges reasonable.
Take Halsted-st. and Blue Island-av. cars, which pass
the door every few minutes.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEAN
plan, 184 and 185 south Clark-st.—Has elegant fernished rooms for transients or permanents. A few
rooms can still be obtained for the Knights Templase
Convention. Apply immediately by letter or telegram.

Country.

Country.

DOARDERS WANTED—IN A PRIVATE PAMILY

Presiding in desirable suburb on lake shore bear
Chicago. Terms is per week. Address Y & Tribune.

POARD-BY A YOUNG LADY IN A STRIOTLY une office.

FINANCIAL,

FINANCIAL,

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND pianos without removal. 151 Randolph-st., Room 4.

DVANCÉS MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES ABOMES, AND ELO, BOMES AND ELO, BLAUNDER ROOMS and 4 125 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, W. N. ALLEY, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, without removal, planos, warebouse receipts, and other securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 6.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; also on all good securities. 6 Dearborn-st., Room il.

CASH PALIP FON OLD GOLD AND SILVEM-Dearborney to loan on watcher diamonds, and villable 1856.

LIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE SAVINGS and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian Scional Bank certificates. HA HOLME, General Roker, & Washington-st. Mroner, & Washington-Sl.

Mining—investment of \$2.50; another of \$3.50; with elly real estate. Address O 43, Tribane office.

Money TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, STC., WIFE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE HEROYED

MONEY TO LOAN ON INSIDE HEROYED

ROBERT H. WALKER, 1d Deardon-46.

\$10,000 TO LOAN, SUBS TO SUIT, ON CITY IMPROVED PROPERTY, LOW ISLES, JOHN HORSES AND CARRIAGES. AT JOHN MITCHELL'S. DE EAST WASHINGLOD-SI, borses of all kinds, carriages, puscies, as
harness, new and second-hand, at low prices, or will
exchange. Cash sdvances made.

A The WEST MADISON-ST., H.R. HILL HAS AN
A SASOTIMENT OF TRAINING ATTRIBUTES, shaetons, ma
bungles BS very low prices.

FOR BALE-VERY STYLISH, HIGHLY-BREE
FOR CHARLE-VERY STYLISH, HIGHLY-BREE
Let corner has no use for her. Apply to JOHN F
BOND, V.S. B Harmon-court, between Washah and
Michigan-avx.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY TO present with relatives in Chicago, as governos a remed family; has an experience of several year and first-class reference. Advant IT. Tribuns.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF SITUATION OF SITUATION

CATS.

THE M'MAHON CASE.

Lieutenant-of-Detectives Keating describes

as a "confused maze of identifications," and from the general tone of conversation in police circles it is easy to see that they believe the murderer has baffled their search, and that the

prospect of ever getting him is exceedingly small. Arrests are still being made, and, while most of those already arrested are being quietly

her in so sudden a manner, and before she had a chance of seeing the other prisoners. Under these circumstances the police authori-ties were not ready yesterday morning to pro-duce the evidence which they hoped to have ready to present to the Coroner's jury, and the further examination of the case by Coroner Mann was postponed indefinitly at their request.

OFFER A REWARD.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—In a case of such peculiar atrocity as the McMahon murder, committed

under circumstances that render the arrest and conviction of the perpetrator by ordinary means

well-nigh impossible, why would it not be preper for the Governor of the State to offer a reward

for the Governor of the State to offer a reward of say \$1,000 for information that will lead to

the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties? Is there not a fund from which such an amount could be paid? I believe that if a reward of this

kind were offered it would be too great a temp-tation for the murderer's villainous companions

to resist, and before a week elapsed information

would be furnished the Police Department that would enable the detectives to place their hands on the right man, especially if the informer could secure immunity for himself at the same

PICNICS.

"THE FAIR."

Mr. E. J. Lebmann, the proprietor of "The Fair," last Sunday provided his employée and their friends, to the number of 800, with a varia-

tion of the routine of life in the shape of a very enjoyable picnic. The place selected for the outing was Mount Greenwood, a very pleasant

grove situated about eighteen miles from the city on the line of the new Grand Trunk Rail-

road. Having arrived at their destination, the immense party took possession of the beautiful piece of woodland contiguous to the railroad,

and at once inaugurated a day's enjoyment, the like of which, all present acknowledged, they had not experienced before. A number of sports were indulged in, including several con-tests in archery, cash-boy and cash-girl races,

tests in archery, cash-boy and cash-girl races, croquet, lawn-tennis, and other games, while a city orchestra provided music the day long for the dancers. A pleasing event occurred during the afternoon in the presentation to Mr. Lehmann of a beautiful thoral tribute in the shape of a horseshoe inclosing a sbip in full sail, which was the gift of the employes of the establishment of which Mr. Lehmann is the proprietor. In making the presentation, the employe selected for that pleasant duty made a happy allusion to the respect in which the recepient was held by his employes, and assured him that they would be ever mindful of his generosity, which had spared no expense in providing them with a pleasant day in the country. Mr. Lehmann made a suitable response, and after further enjoyments of a plonic character the party returned to the city.

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MANUFACTURING COM-

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MANUPACTURING COM-

gave a picnic to their employes last Saturday at sharpshooters' Park which was a success in every way. A number of games were had, to the victors in which handsome prizes were given by the Company, whose generosity is heartily appreciated by those who enjoyed it. During the afternoon Mr. J. McGregor Adams, the President of the Company, responded to a call for a speech with a few quiet and business-like remarks, in which he assured his employes that the picnic was the first of a series which would be given annually by the Company. The party returned bome at 7 p. m., delighted with their day's fecreation, which reflected great credit upon its organizers.

and at once inaugurated a day's enjoyn

GENERAL NEWS.

C. BOUTON, of Anna, Ill., is at the Grurdner S. S. MARSHALL, of Murfreesboro, Ill., is at the

T. K. OVERNAN, of Trenton, N. J., is at the

E. M. BHAZEE, of Rockford, is a guest of the JUDGE J. M. HURBARD, of Cedar Rapids, Ia.

EDGAR KOWEN, E. C. and E. H. Downey, Lonn. England, are at the Palmer. THOMAS B. JUDSON and a party of eight, of igomery, Ala., are at the Trem

COMMANDER C. S. COLTON and Li-sut. W. L. Fields, U. S. N., are registered at the Palmer. A. H. BARNEY, President of the United States Express Company, New York, is at the Pacific. UNITED STATES SENATOR WILLIAM PITT KELogg, of New Orleans, is at the Pacific, with his

E. L. RAYMOND, W. L. Beardsley, and F. M. Hausling, of Tin Cup, Gunnison County, Colo., ire registered at the Pacific.

GEN. N. H. DAVIS, Assistant Inspector-General, U. S.-A., and an officer of the staff of Gen. Hancock, is stopping at the Pacific.

A PARTY of fourteen Philadelphians, on their way home from San Francisco, arrived in the city by special car yesterday, and are at the Tremont.

Mr. Frank Moterhead, editor Planters' Jour-ol, of Mississippi, is in the city, stopping at his rother-in-law's, Mr. Sam Walker's, on the orth Side.

fn. R. D. Livingstone, of the Denver, South the Recific Railros. d. arrived in town yes-day from his trip in Dakota Territory and unesota. He goes east in a day or two. GEORGE T. WILLIAMS, the Secretary of the ison Stock-Yards, says he knows nothing of rumored intention of the Company to light syards with electricity. The rumor is news to

In a case before Justice Walsh yesterday here the hearing was postponed until Friday, e prosecutor was anxious to know "whether was to P. M. or E. M." The Justice smiled,

JOHN ABBOTT, 14 years of age, whose parents live on Canal street, near Seventeenth, was accidentally drowned while bathing in the lake, at the northwest corner of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad bridge. The body was not re-

Mg. F. W. Jones, who for several years has een assistant manager of the Western Union elegraph office in this city, has been called to be general office of that Company in New York assume the position of "Manager of Circuits," position created for Mr. Jones.

W. F. MERRILL, Superintendent and Chief Ingineer of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Rail-oad; John MacLeod, General Superintendent of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Rail-oad; and Daniel Ripley, General Freight Agent of the Houston & Texas Railroad, are at the

EDWARD DILLBERY, a farmer living fifteen niles southwest of the city, while on his way ome at 2:30 yesterday afternoon, was thrown rom his wagon by the sudden shving of his sam in front of No. 186 West Madison street, lis right arm was broken above the elbow, and fter having the bones reset by a doctor he was ent on his way homeward.

cont on his way homeward.

OLAF HANSEN, 28 years of age, living at No.

S8 Chieago avenue, while engaged in laying rick on a building in process of erection at the orner of Wells and Wisconsin streets, at 2:30 esterday afternoon, accidentally fell from the eaffold upon which he was working. He fell bout twenty-five feet, and, striking on his cad, was soverely stunned. Dr. Cunningham, he attended him, thinks that his injuries will ot prove fatal.

V. M. STANLEY writes to THE TRIBUNE from W. M. STANLEY writes to THE TRIBUNE from lint. Mich., denying that he had anything to do ith hiring the Aurora Turner Hall on Milwauee avenue a few evenings since on the occaon of a mass-meeting which indorsed the acon of the Council in seating Ald. McGrath. Il he knew of the inecting, he says, was that e was invited to speak in defense of the purity f the ballot, which he would have done if he add and a change.

To PROMULGATE a knowledge of Scandinavian rt in this country, and for raising means to nable Miss Marie A. Brown to study the art reasures of the northern countries, a meeting was held yesterday in the Sherman House cluboom, and a committee consisting of J. A. Inauder, Chairman, Alfred Lagergren, Treasurer, L. G. Hallberg, Secretary, G. A. M. Litzentra, and Prof. Joseph Lillendsh, was elected.

rith authority to act. Or the boot finishers who have been on strike for some time a number will go to work to-day the factory, No. 67 West Kinzie street, of John Aullin, who has acceded to their demand, which ras for a raise of 25 cents per case on the finer public, and 20 cents per box on stogas and ther lower grades. The firms which still hold out trainst the demand are George L. Congdon, G. V. Weber & Co., the Doggett, Bassett & Hills Sompany, and Henry Rosenfeld. All the other stablishments are now running as usual.

CORONER MANN yesterday held an inquest at the Morgue upon an unknown man who was bound dead on the Illinois Central Railroad at the foot of Peek court. The jury were unable to say how the man came to his death, as there was no witness so far as known, and the body was nearly cold when found by the passengers at the incoming Hyde Park accommodation iram. An inquest was also held upon William Wandra, 24 years of age, who died at No. 181 West Eighteenth street of concussion of the brain caused by falling from the seat of a truck wagon while on the way home from a Sunday piccial.

pienie.

3.1.4. Mosga and Charles Oehler, boarders at No. 423 Fifth avenue, yesterday identified the clothing found at Peter Johnson's bath-house at the foot of Indiana street Sunday night as belonging to their friend and room-mate, Louis Brandel, a printer, 17 years of age, who had been in this city about four months. His parents live at Sheboygan, Mich., and, should the body be recovered, it will be sent home. He left the boarding-house at 10 yelook in the forenoon, intending to go to the bath-house. It is supposed that he went beyond his depth while no one was within sight and was drowned.

drowned.

The Central Weaver and Chambers Club met last evening at 99 West Randolph street. Mr. David Healey, of Rochester. N. Y., delivered a brief address on "The Land Agitation in Ireland and Its Relation to the United States." Mr. Healey is an effective and foreible speaker, and discussed the question without indulging in the wild theories and sophisms of the Communists. He believed in a peasant proprietor-ship, and instanced France as the most prosperous country in Europe because the land is owned by the people at large, while the few own the lands in Ireland, and this accounts for the latter's wretchedness and poverty.

The Clerks of the Superior and Circuit Courts are now making out their annual new dockets and finding out how the calendars stand. As near as can be ascertained, the law Judges of the Superior Court are about five or six months behind on their dockets, and the Judges of the Circuit Court six or eight months behind. Judge for the Superior and the Judge of the Superior recuit Court six or eight months behind. Judge smeson, the Chancery Judge of the Superior our, is three or four months in arrears, and the Chancery Judges of the Circuit Court about as ame. Two or three Judges would find their ands full to come in and keep the dockets up that a case could be tried within sixty days free it was begun.

after it was begun.

CHABLES HUNTOON, of No. 154 Lake street, on March 27 of this year addressed a postal-card to himself at New York City, with a request to Postmasters to send around the world. It reached New York March 29; London, April 29; Alexandria, Egypt, April 20; Suez, April 21; Slangapore, May 16; Yokohama, June 19; San Francisco, July 6; Chicago, July 14. From here Il was forwarded to New York, arriving there July 16. It remained there unclaimed until Aug. 6, when it was sent back to this city, reaching here Sunday morning. It made the tour of the globe in 108 days and 21 hours. Jules Verne's here made the same trip in eighty days.

here made the same trip in eighty days.

A. Mrs. Arastrom, living at No. 68 Wisconsin street, while out shopping yesterday in a buggy, left if in charge of her sup, a loy of about 8 years of say. This she went into a shirt-store on Dearborn street, near Adams. While she was there the horse, a very high-spirited and very fast animal, ran sway, dashing up Dearborn street at a terrific pace. The career of the animal was stayed for a moment opposit The Thirdon's Building, when the buggy got jammed in between two others, the jerk throwing the boy wer the horse's head. Luckiy he escaped being rampled upon, but the wheels of the buggy passed wer his tace and body. Injuring him rather severely. After this the horse tore itself free from the buggy and deshed slong in the direction of the river. The boy was taken jobe Col. Wilson's salcon, where his wounds were attended to. This is said to be the second time had the lad has suffered a similar misforcune, and if the borse is not thed in the future the hird time will probably result in a more serious ocident.

TO MARCH THROUGH GEORGIA.

The fame of the lilinois militia is spreading broad throughout the land. Brig.-Geo. Tormore has just received an invitation from the trofficials and the President of the Chamber Commence of Atlanta, Ga., to visit that the with his staff and entire command, on the his of next October, to participate in the grand component to be held incidental to the laying the corner-stone of the memorial hall which to be crected there. The invitation is inged by the Governor of Georgia, who has acted permission to the Rockford Rifles, and

THE CITY-HALL.

THE Committee on Health and County Relations scalled for Saturday at 3 o'clock. An anonymous writer calls upon the Mayor to suppress the Sporting Life, on the ground of its

THE Treasurer yesterday received \$2,368 from the Collector. \$1,652 from the Water Depart-ment, and \$77 from the Controller. THE Trustees of the Police and Firemen's Relief Fund are called to meet at the Controller's of-lice Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

For the week ending Saturday the Health officer condemned 2,120 pounds of tainted or diseased meat, and abated 482 nuisances. INSPECTOR Dawson, of the Health Department, announces that he intends to take a leave of absence about the 25th to labor with his colored brethren of the South in the interest of the Democracy.

WILLIAM MORRIS, living at No. 3643 Emerald avenue. Town of Lake, died yesterday of smallpox. The case was reported some days ago, but being out of the jurisdiction of the Health Department no attention was paid to it by the city. partment no attention was paid to it by the city.

Ald. Hildreth announces that he is going for Dr. De Wolf's scalp at his earliest opportunity. The Doctor chances to be among those who failed to contribute to the purchase of a horse and buggy for the Alderman, but this has nothing to do with the proposed hair-lifting.

The Finance Committee met yesterday and agreed to meet a similar committee of the County Board, at a time yet to be fixed, to adjust the differences between the city and county on account of dieting prisoners at the Bridewell and work done by the county on the new City-Hall.

Hall.

CORPORATION-COUNSEL ADAMS was back yesterday from his vacation. He said he had read the Commune and other criticisms of his opinion in the Stauber-McGrath case, and had nothing to take back. The Council had kept within the law in its dealings with the matter, he said, and could have done nothing less than it did.

could have done hothing less than it did.

For the week ending Saturday there were 221 deaths, against 227 the previous week, and 199 for the corresponding week of last year. The principal causes of death were: Cholera infantum, 47; consumption, 21; diphtheria, 14; convulsions, 13; insnition, 8; searlet-fever, 6; oneumonia, 4; and typhoid-fever, 2. Dr. De Wolf says the city is now the healthlest spot in the world.

In the world.

The City Engineer has failen heir to a coin dating back to a period 200 years before Christ. It is an awkward-looking specimen, and the only suspicious thing about it to him is that a close examination shows that one of its embellishments is an "eagle." He doesn't think that there were any "eagles" in those times, but, on the contrary, holds that the "bird" is a modern invention.

invention.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, West, met yesterday and disposed of aundry matters. The ordinance to vacate Jackson street, from Canal to the river, to allow of the construction of a depot building over the ground, was placed on tile. The order for the improvement of Twenty-sixth street, from Western to California avenue, was concurred in, with the recommendation that \$2,500 be appropriated for the work. The action of some weeks ago recommending the improvement of Elizabeth street was reconsidered, and it was agreed to recommend the repeal of the ordinance on the subject.

THE Gas Inspector's report for July shows the The Gas Inspector's report for July shows the consumption of gas by the test-burners to have been 4,340 feet in the West Division and 4,860 in the North and South Divisions. For the lighting of the La Salle-street tunnel 161,000 feet were consumed, and for the Washington-street tunnel 164,000 feet. The street-lamps appear to have been lighted twenty-eight nights, seventy-three new ones being erected, and the meter-prover in the Inspector's office is reported as destroyed by rust "for the want of care." If these reports showed the actual consumption of gas by the street-lamps they would have an interest they do not now possess.

A good story is told on one of the Sanitary In-

do not now possess.

A Good story is told on one of the Sanitary Inspectors, which explains how he got his place. It is that he met the Mayor at the late Convention, and, taking him aside, says: "Mr. Mayor, the Chicagoaus are abusing you terribly"; and, by way of expressing his individual admiration of "the best," continued: "And the first one of them I hear saying anything more agin you, I'll knock out his eye." The Mayor patted him on the shoulder, and said: "That's right my boy, and bring me the eye." No eyes were lost, but the fellow got the place he now holds as soon as he got back to Chicago.

Among the building permits issued vesterday

Anong the building permits issued yesterday were the following: One to Charles Schmidt to erect a basement and addition, No. 721 West Twenty-first street, to cost \$1,000; one to E. Kennedy to erect a one-story cottage, Evergreen avenue, near Robey street, to cost \$1,000; one to C.-Roeder to erect a one-story cottage, Twentieth street, near Paullins, to cost \$1,200; one to Jacob Lauer to erect a three-story store and dwelling, corner of North avenue and Sedgwick dweifing, corner of North avenue and seagwick street, to cost \$5.000; one to J. M. Krouse to erect a three-story store and dweiling, No. 991 Milwaukee avenue, to cost \$2.000; one to John Mauzir to erect a three-story store and dwelling, No. 225 Taylor street, to cost \$2.400; and one to C. J. Hull to erect a two-story dwelling, No. 572 West Onio street, to cost \$2,500.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

THERE were eighteen marriage licenses issued yesterday.

yesterday, as Judge Rogers is in Traverse City, CHARLEY FOERSTER, the Chief-Clerk in the Sheriff's office, has returned from his vacation,

looking well.

JACK STEPHENS, Clerk of the Criminal Court, returned from the Soldiers' Reunion at Gales-burg yesterday. THE Equalization Committee of the County Board began work on the Assessor's books yes-terday in the County Treasurer's office.

THERE have been a number of complaints made about unjust assessments in the North Town office, and it is alleged that some of the Deputy-Assessors have shown partiality toward their friends. could secure immunity for nimed at the same time.

Certainly, if the outlay of \$1,000 will secure the punishment of the assasin, it will be money well spent, and there should be no hesitation about expending it. If the offer did not bring about a conviction the money of ourse would remain in the Treasury.

By the bye, "Our Carter," if I am not mistaken, secured an appropriation from the City Fathers of quite a large sum for "secret service." Is not this fund available for the above purpose?

their friends.

The County Court was in session yesterday. Five insane cases were called and disposed of as follows: Charles S. Scheern, continued for one week; Kate Bohardt, dismissed by order of the County Attorney: Thomas Costello, William L. Snuers, and Jacob Schuldt, alias Faht, insane and paupers. The Assignee of the Babcock Manufacturing Company was ordered to sell the property of the assignors, situated in Louisville, for \$2,000.

for \$2,000.

COUNTY-COLLECTOR JOHNSON applied to the County Court for judgment against the delinquent taxpayers. Judge Loomis entered an order to file objections by Wednesday morning. It is not believed that many will be filed, as those who have not already paid their taxes, delayed the payment principally because it was not convenient for them to pay farrier. It cannot be stated what amount of taxes is delinquent. It includes nearly all published in the list some time ago. It does not, however, scareely begin to approximate the list of former years.

GOVERNMENT-BUILDING. At the Sub-Treasury yesterday \$12,000 was re-

ceived and \$7,000 paid out in silver. THE internal revenue receipts yesterday amounted to \$25,599, of which \$18,861 was for spirits, \$4,162 for tobacco and cigars, and \$2,423

went to the County Jail, in default of bail, for selling liquor to the miners without a license, was yesterday released on his own recognizance. yesterday released on his own recognizance.

The receipts for duties yesterday at the Custom-Bouse amounted to \$15,517. Following is the list of dutiable goods received: Hiboard, Spencer & Co., its boxes tin-plate; Gage Bros. & Co., I case millinery goods; Wilson Bros., 4 cases hosiery; Metzler, Rothschild & Co., 8 cases smokers' articles; O. R. Keith & Co., 1 case millinery goods; Kohisaat & Ço., 2 cases dry goods; P. S. Moody, 28 cases chemical preparations; Mahla & Chappell, 4 casks carthenware; Field, Leiter & Co., 27 cases dry goods.

This week will witness the first direct expor-

Lefter & Co., It cases dry goods.

This week will witness the first direct exportation of alcohol from this port to Canada. Hitherto all foreign consignments have been sent East, but now several distiliers have concluded to export alcohol by steamer direct from this port, probably making several shipments each week. The distiliers claim that they can make the exportation with better facilities here than at the coast ports. This new departure, if continued in, will add considerably to the business and receipts of the Chicago Custom-House.

THE AUGUST "POSTAL GUIDE,"

which was received at the Post-Office yesterday.

The AUGUST "POSTAL GUIDE."

which was received at the Post-Office yesterday, contains several interesting new rulings which are of general public interest.

Under date of July 13, the Department ruled that on and after bet f, 1800, only the official postal-card will be received at other than the regular letter rates of postage. Many merchants have been in the habit of mailing written or printed cards with a one-cent stamp attached. After Oct. I all such cards will be held for letter rates of postage.

Where third or fourth class matter is deposited in a post-office, insufficiently prepaid, or first-class matter without one full rate, the postmaster should not forward it; but, if by his inadvertence it is forwarded, the postmaster at the office of delivery should only collect the postage remaining unpaid. This is an important and decided change from the former practice. When no prepayment at all is made on first, third, or fourth class matter, it should be held, but in case it is forwarded double rates will be charged at the office of delivery.

Sample copies of second-class publications must

OBITUARY.

JAMES LAUNDER,

one of Chicago's old citizens, died at 8 o'clock
Sunday evening at his residence, No. 3816 Vernon avenue. The deceased, who succumbed to
an attack of dropsy which made its sppearance
about three months ago, was born in Chidester,
Bugiand, in 1814, and settled early in life in Ohio,
where he engaged in the business of carriagemaking, which he had learned in England. In
1840, he moved to Chicago, where his thorough
knowledge of the business brought a large trade
to the manufactory which he erected in 1846 upon
the hitherto unoccupied lot on the southwestcorner of Dearborn and Bandolph streets. The

old gentleman was famous as the maker of the first carriage, and of the first railroad car—for the Galena Road—ever built in Chicago. In the olden days, before handcuffs were invented, he used to be employed to rivet the shackles upon the prisoners of the jail, which was across the way from his place of business. In 1861 he retired from business after amassing a considerable fortune, in the enjoyment of which he passed the last nineteen years. He leaves behind him a very valuable estate. The remains of the deceased will be taken from his late home at 2 o'clock this afternoon for interment at Oakwoods Competers.

be exactly like the regular edition sent to subscribers. Sample copies made up of only a portion of the reading matter and advertusements contained in the regular edition must be prepaid as third-class matter.

The question is also settled as to the classification to be adopted in the case of printed matter sent through the mails as samples of the printing thereon to secure further orders, and also in the case of printed matter made from plates of any material, or transferred from them to paper, including, among other things, photographs, etc. The ruting is to the effect that they are "miscellaneous printed matter," and are entitled to transmission at third-class rates. In the case of printed matter sent as a sample, both of the paper and of the third class, where no more paper is used than is necessary for the purpose of receiving the impression, and where the paper is to be judged only by its general appearance. Where the sole purpose is to exhibit the material as a sample, and the printing is only in aid of such purpose, the matter is not properly third class, but is of course entitled to the benefits of the mails at fourth class rates.

Several disputed cases have arisen in this city, less rates.
Several disputed cases have arisen in this city, which this last ruling will definitly settle.

by friends who knew of and admired his sterling qualities. Saturday evening, after bidding goodby to John L. Wilson, who was the last person to see him alive, he went to his room to rest, where a few hours later he was discovered, dead. The Coroner's jury decided that his death was caused by consumption. John Beers, John Lock, J. B. Brewster, B. F. Haskell, A. H. Covert, and other hauters have made preparations for his burial, which will take piace at 10 o'clock this morning from the undertaker's at No. 656 West Madison street, whence the body will be taken to Graceland. ers. Yours respectfully,
A reporter for The Tribune took a look at
No. 236 during the day, and found the two rear
rooms in the basement occupied by a poor old
German woman, a widow and childless, who
supports herself by taking in washing, and by

STREET IMPROVEMENTS. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE THIS YEAR. Following is a list of the streets that have been

German woman, a widow and childless, who supports herself by taking in washing, and by about ten cats of various ages, hues, and sizes. The Deputy Health Officer had probably been there during the day, for the old lady has gotten the impression that somebody has been complaining of her, and that her room was thought by the neighbors to be better than her company—and the company of her feline pets. In her poor broken English she pleaded her liking for the cats, going so far as to call them her "kinder" (children), and in her excited way bore testimony to their excellence as rat-catchers. The odor in the sleeping-room, where she kept her pets, was a little stronger than one with a sensitive nose would care to revel in for any great length, of time, but the old lady had evidently gotten used to it, and pooh-poohed the idea that her cathouse was a nuisance or in any way affected the health of the neighborhood. She evidently felt hurt that anybody should complain of her and her pets, and was disposed to accuse the people up-stairs, who strenuously denied that they had had anything to do with the matter, although they insisted that the woman and cat combination was a nuisance of ... ordinary character. But the old lady, in high dudgeon, and in bad English, told them she would pay them her rent just the moment she got the money, and then clear out and take her cats with her. What may be a nuisance in one neighborhood of course may not, under varying conditions, be a nuisance in another, and the aged owner of the ten—not forty or fifty—cats may soon find a peaceful asylum for herself and her pets where she may feed them their milk, let them jump up on her shoulders, and listen entranced to their nightly overture in the back yard, with none to molest or make afraid. mproved this year up to to-day, and the mount expended on each: Lincoln avenue, from Centre street to Belden ivenue, \$9,102. Van Buren street, from Wabash to Michigan

man street, from Jackson to Van Buren, Sherman street, from Jackson to Van Buren, \$2,254.
Lincoln street, from Adams to Jackson, \$2,865.
Congress street, from State to Michigan, \$2,613.
Division street, from Miwaukee avenue to the nor. \$2,170.
Two sys-second street, Morgan to Centre avenue, \$2,765.
Despisions, from Monroe to Fulton, \$2,545.

River street, from Wabash to Michigan ave-Centre avenue, from Twenty-second street south. \$1,909.

6,550. Halsted street, from Madison to Harrison, 8,070. South Water street, from Michigan to Central Randolph street, from Wabash to Michigan,

Sheldon, from Madison to Randolph, \$3,341.
Michigan avenue, from the river to Randolph street, \$8,159.
North Halsted street, from Indiana to Ohio, Adams street, from Canal to Halsted, \$9,366. Franklin street, from Van Buren to Harrison

MRS. DITGEN. A DENIAL OF HER HUSBAND'S STATEMENTS.

allowed to depart in peace, the more notorious among them are gotten out of the way for a few days, the idea being that while the city is crowded during Knights Templar week it is much botter for the city's visitors that these people should be quietly passing a wacation from evildoing at the Bridewell. Yesterday morning James Connors, rete Lawler. William Merrick, and Thomas Rogers, brother of Andrew Rogers, who was recently sent to the Penitentiary, were brought before Justice Ingersoll, who sentenced them to fines of from \$10 to \$20 on charges of vagrancy. The young fellow, Daniel Sweeney, arrested by Detectives Shen and Kipley on suspicion of being the murderer, was yesterday released, it being proved that he was a young man of respectable character, occupying a responsible position in Armour Bros. packing-house, which he has held for a number of years, and also that he was at home asleep all of the Monday night upon which the murder occurred.

It is reported that Mrs. McMahon is steadily weakening in her identification of the young man of Nell, and that Sunday she was heard to regret that the young man was brought before her in so sudden a manner, and before she had a chance of seeing the other prisoners.

Under these circumstances the police authoriagainst her:
State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Christiana
Ditgen being duly sworn, upon oath says that
she is the former wife of Gottfried Ditgen, who
committed suicide on Saturday, Aug. 7, 1880, in the City of Chicago; that she was married to the said Ditgen in the year 1865 in the Wilage of Orken, near Dusseldorf, Rheinland, Germany; that, immediately after her marriage, he became addicted to drinking, so much so that it became aimost impossible to live with him on account of the brutal treatment she received at his hands, having been obliged to leave him on three different occasions; that, about six months after her marriage, he attempted to poison her with phospborus, by placing the same in her food; that she discovered the poison by tasting it; and that in about two weeks thereafter, while in a state of intoxication, he acknowledged that he placed the poison in her food with the intention of killing her, and expressed his sorrow that the poison did not do its work; that about ten years ago she came with him to Chicago, where he went to work on West Randolph street in a shoe factory, and that she was obliged ever since she came to Chicago to support herself and child by washing; that during all of that time he never contributed to the support of either herself or child; that be has swer since, he came to Chicago been addicted to drinking, and that she has suffered great abuse at his hands; that to Chicago been addicted to drinking, and that she has suffered great abuse at his hands; that about two months since she was obliged to have him arrested for his brutal treatment, he having struck her in the breast and also torn the hair from her head; that she was obliged to have him arrested on two different occasions previously for the same offense; that, on the l4th day of July, 1880, she was divorced from the said Ditgen by a decree of one of the courts of record of Cook County, and that ever since, and previously, he has tried to defame her character by representing to divers persons that she was criminally intimate with one Louis Müller and others, and endeavored by threats to compel her to enter into a conspiracy with him to levy blackmail upon the said Müller, he being considered a wealthy man, by acknowledging that she was criminally intimate with the said Müller. And the said Christians Ditgen further says that she never was criminally intimate with the said Müller, and that all she knows about him is that her former husband, Gottfried Ditgen, was formerly employed by the said Louis Müller, and, having been discharged by him for drunkenness, a bitter feeling has ever since existed between them on the part of the said Ditgen.

Chilistianna Ditroen.

Chilistianna Ditroen.

Chilistianna Ditroen.

Chilistianna Ditroen.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of August, 1880. Charles E. Bennert.

Notary Public.

THE LUNCH FIEND.

Dr. Tanner Manages to Take a Square Meal Every Few Minutes, and His Stomach Stands the Pressure Nobly-He Will Go Riding To-Day if His

THRASHING-MACHINE ACCIDENT.

THE RAILROADS. War Opened on the Express Companies by the Union

considery.

EDWARD EMERSON,
one of Chicago's best-known citizens, who came here in 1844 and for nearly a quarter of a century kept a hat store under the Tremont House, died on Saturday evening at the Afton House of consumption, a disease of which he had been alling for over a year. The deceased was born near Boston in 1814, and after engaging in the shoe-business there started for Detroit at the age of 18, and embarked in the same line of trade. After sojourns at Grand Rapids and Port Sheldon, he came to Chicago and embarked in the hat business with Charles Buel at a store Lake street, west of Clark. When the Tremont House started, he opened up a hat store there on his own account, where for twenty-one consecutive years he carried on business, when the fire of 1871 destroyed all that he had, since which time he had only been engaged in business for a year. The deceased was known as a scrupulously houest man, of a quiet, retiring nature, remarkably neat in his dress, and of a nature which endeared him to all his friends. During the past year or two the old gentleman, a bachelor, had been aliting more or less, and, being unable to earn much, his distress was frequently relieved by friends who knew of and admired his sterling qualities. Saturday evening, after bidding good by to John L. Wilson, who was the last person ONLY TEN INSTEAD OF FIFTY.

The following letter was received at the Health Office yesterday:

Dr. De Wolf-Sire: I take the liberty of calling your attention to a nuisance that should not be tolerated any longer. There is a woman that lives at No. 238 North Market street in a basement who has got forty to fifty cats living with her in a small room, and the smell which comes from that place at times is worse than Bridgeport. If you would be kind enough to send one of your deputies around and dispose of these felines some way, you would not only preserve the health of the neighborhood, but abolish a great nuisance and oblige a great many sufferers. Yours respectfully,

A reporter for The Tribune took a look at

Despiaines, from Monroe to Fulton, \$2,545. Harrison street, from Sherman to Franklin,

Harrison street, from State to Pacific, \$5.815. Jackson street, from Canal to Halsted, \$8,637. Market street, from Adams to Van Buren,

Yenue, \$798. Franklin street, from Adams to Van Buren, Lincoln street, from Adams to Jackson, \$1,135. Fifth avenue, from Monroe to Van Buren,

\$5.60l. Michigan avenue, from Randolph to Jackson, Jackson street, from Fifth avenue to Market street, \$4,212.

As an offset to the statement found in the note-book of Gottfried Ditgen, whose body was found in a vacant lot near the corner of Cly-bourn and Fullerton avenues, as mentioned in yesterday's TRIBUNE, his wife submits the following, wherein she deales the alleged adul-tery with Louis Müller, and other charges made

that, immediately after her marriage, he be

Appetite Lets Up Long Enough.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-Dr. Tanner is doing well to-day. During the forty-eight hours since his fast ended he has gained eleven pounds in weight. He has not taken so much solid food to-day as on Sunday, but he ate enough to keep the cooks in Dr. Gunn's house busy. At 2:10 this morning Dr. Tan-uer awoke and took a couple of ounces of wine. He then slept until half-past 5 o'clock, when he drank ten ounces of rich milk. At 6:20 he drank two and a half ounces of wine, and the same quantity at 6:50. His breakfast was served this morning at 7:25, and consisted of two boiled eggs and a bowl of potatoes stewed in milk. This breakfast was duplicated at 9 o'clock. At 9:30 he drank some more wine. He then managed to subsist without eating until 11:10, when he ate twelve raw oysters and four crackers. Twenty-five minutes later he drank two ounces of wine. His dinner was brought in at 2 o'clock p. m., and consisted of a half-dozen oysters, raw, followed by one ounce of wine. At 4 o'clock p. m. he drank seven onnees of milk. At 5 o'clock his supper was brought in, which consisted of a quarter of a pound of beef-steak and eight ounces of milk. At 5:20 p. m. he drank eight ounces of milk, and at 8:25 seven ounces. This completed his bill of fare for the day. He is still very weak, and not inclined to exercise. He was not out of the house to-day, but he will take a drive to-morrow. was served this morning at 7:25, and con-

THRASHING-MACHINE ACCIDENT.

St. Paul., Minn., aug. 9.—A special from Lakeland, Minn., says the engine of a thrashing-machine, owned by Joseph Graham, at the farm of Elias McCann, near this place, exploded its boiler this afternoon, killing the foreman and two men, and wounding six or seven of the hands employed about the machine, some of them seriously. The names of the killed are Joseph Graham, Hub Young, and Elisworth Fay. The right arm of the latter was torn off, and a five-eighth inch bolt driven into his forehead.

This Indicates a Pending Disrup-

rangement.

Another Outlet to Chicago from Northern Minnesota Ponits.

Pacific.

tion of the Iowa Pool Ar-

Heavy Cut in Passenger Rates from Kansas Points to Chicago.

A SEVERE CONFLICT. The opening of the Wabash to this city is very likely to cause a disruption of the Iowa pool. Efforts have been made lately to get the Wabash to join the pool, but to no effect. The cause of the refusal of the Wabash to do so was revealed yesterday. The Wabash has for some time past been doing its express business through the Pacific Express Com-pany, an organization principally owned and controlled by the owners of the Wabash and Jay Gould. The Rock Island does its ex-press business through the United States, Jay Gould. The Rock Island does its express business through the United States, and the Burlington and the Northwestern through the American. Notice was given yesterday to the American that its freight would not be received by the Union Pacific, which also uses the Pacific Express, at Counch Bluffs for either California or Colorado points. This action, of course, will have the effect of shutting out the Burlington & Northwestern from Pacific business, unless they should make use of Gould's Pacific Express, and will force all express business from this city on the Wabash & Rock Island. That the Burlington and Northwestern managers, as well as the American Express Company, feel exasperated at this high-handed proceeding of Gould and the Wabash managers is readily to be imagined, and there will be a lively contest over the matter in the courts. It is claimed that Gould has no right to take such action, and that the Union Pacific will be compelled to receive freight from any Express Company or road. Gould's action indicates that he still has a large interest in the Wabash and the Rock Island, and that he means to discriminate as much as he can in favor of these two companies. The office, so of the roads in the Iowapool held a meeting yesterday at the Burlington office, but it did not transpire what action was taken.

If Gould insists upon carrying out the ortion was taken.

If Gould insists upon carrying out the or-

If Gould insists upon earrying out the order above referred to, and refuses hereafter
to take freight from the American Express,
it will not only break up the Iowa pool, but is
very likely to disrupt the Missouri River
pool also, as the interest of the two pools
are closely allied. Neither the Burlington
nor the Northwestern will submit to Gould's
bulldozing without resort to arms, and a
most gigantic war among Western roads
is very imminent.

MINNEAPOLIS & FORT DODGE. The St. Paul Pioneer-Press announces authoritatively that the gap of four miles between the present southern terminus of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad and Fort Dodge, Ia., will be fully closed by the middle of the present month, and permanent rail connections established with the Des Moines Road and the Illinois Central, thus Moines Road and the Illinois Central, thus opening other avenues to the East and West for the merchants and manufacturers of Minneapolis. The connection of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Illinois Central Roads will be made by means of transfer tracks at Fort Dodge, which will give the former road a most desirable outlet to Chicago and the Eastern cities. The enterprising managers of the Minneapolis & St. Louis do not propose to rest content with the simple establishment of connections with Fort Dodge and the Des Moines and Illinois Central Roads. They are now fadustriously engaged upon another extension of fifteen miles, which will place the road in direct communication with the coal-fields of Iowa,—a movement the full importance of which is not appreciated by many of the people of Minneapolis, but which will prove its advantages immediately upon its completion.

CHEAP RATES. as if Knights Templar rates from this point had been irreparably broken, and that Mr. Charlton, of the Chicago & Alton, had come out ahead. To-day the Fort Scott Road placed on sale round-trip tickets from Olathe, Ottawa, and other points to Chicago at \$10, while the rate from Kansas City is \$14.90. The tickets are good over the Chicago & Alton Road from Kansas City, and is a direct cut on Missouri River rates announced at the recent meeting of the General Passenger Agents. This \$10 rate will be used by Knights and others from here, as any one can go down the Fort Scott Road to Olathe, and secure all the tickets wanted for \$10 each, the only extra expense being the cost of sending a man to that point for the tickets. When the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road cut the rate to \$10, none of the business went via Kansas City, and did not interfere with Missouri River rates, but this latest move knocks all previous arrangeat \$10, while the rate from Kansas City is latest move knocks all previous arrangements into the sea.

THE WARASH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DECATUR, Ill., Aug. 9.—The extensive new addition to the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway round-house is finished and ready for use. The Wabash has purchased eightfor use. The wabash has purchased eight-een acres of groundeast of the city, on which a large number of new side-tracks will soon be laid, and new stock-yards, having a capac-ity for 1,500 to 2,000 head of cattle, will be built. Numerous other improvements by the Wabash Company are in contemplation; but, so far, those above named are the only ones that have been completed or started.

ITEMS. The fast train of the Milwaukee & St. Paul which used to leave here at 6:30 a. m. now leaves this city at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Milwaukee at 10:30 a. m. The General Freight Agents of the rail-

roads west of Pittsburg and Buffalo will hold another meeting at Cleveland to-day to com-plete the arrangement for charging actual weights on all car-lot shipments. The Wabash opened its line to Chicago yesterday and started in quite auspiciously. The passenger train that left yesterday morning had quite a number of passengers, and the frieght train was so large that it had to be run in two sections.

be run in two sections. be run in two sections.

Mr. C. G. Eddy, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has issued a circular announcing that Neligh, Neb., is the latest station opened on the Sloux City & Pacific Road. The freight rates to that place will be the same as to Oakdale.

Mr. J. H. Porter, General Western Passenger Agent of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, has just returned from a trip to Leadville. He intended to buy several mines, but did not find any rich enough to suit, and consequently returned without having made an investment.

Mr. E. K. Sibley, late Assistant General Freight Agent of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, has been appointed General Superintendent of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad. It is understood that Mr. S. Hopkins, for some time past Northwestern Freight Agent of that road in this city, will succeed Mr. Sibley as Assistant General Freight Agent. The locomotive of the Illinois Central Railroad which is being fitted up with one of Berney's smoke consumers and spark arresters will be ready in a day or two for a trial trip. The Illinois Central managers have given permission to the City Engineer to attach a smoke consumer of his own invention to one of their locomotives, that its merits might be determined.

merits might be determined.

Several of the official of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railrond are in the city. They state that the work on their Western and Southwestern extensions a rapidly progressing. The New Mexico Division has now reached a point seventy-five miles south of Albuqurque, and will be opened up to Succoro this week. The connection with the Southern Pacific is expected to be made by next April. The two roads will connect at a point about 150 miles south of Fort Craig. The Atlantic & Pacific and the Mexico extensions are also making rapid progress.

General Manager H. E. Sargent, of the Northern Pacific, regards the reports that

Gould has decided to build a branch of the Union Pacific as a story put into circulation for the purpose of bearing Northern Pacific stock, which is now enjoying a boom, but which has evidently failed of its purpose, as the price of that stock has not been affected by it. Mr. Sargent does not think that Gould could make much money on a road from that direction, as people would hardly go 500 miles south to take a train east when they have a direct line at hand. The Northern Pacific will, in Mr. Sargent's opinion, have all the business it can accommodate when it is finished, and his Company has no fear of any of Gould's projected maneuvres.

SPORTING NEWS.

SARATOGA. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9 .- Ellas Lawrence won the mile and furlong dash; Turfman second, Clarendon third. Time, 2:011/4.

The second race, a mile and five furlongs, had twelve starters. In the pools Irish King brought \$500, Belle \$150, and the remainder sold in the field at \$35. Irish King did not get a place, and Belle had her leg broken. Danicheff was also injured. The race was won by Gabriel; W. Martin second, and Jim Beck third. Time 3.74

Beck third. Time, 2:54.
Kingcraft won the dash of one mile sixty yards; the Stranger second, and Hank

sixty yards; the Stranger second, and Hank Short third. Time, 1:52.

The last race, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Springfield; Mabel second and Katalpa third. Time, 1:19.

Danicheff, when he met with the disaster, held a good position at the top of the stretch in the run home. He was seen to stop suddenly and limp, and it was found that one forward leg was broken above the fetlock. He will probably be destroyed. Belle will also be retired from the turf. She had crossed the line with the field, and when pulled up it was seen she had broken a tendon of one of her forward legs. It is expected she will be used for breeding purposes.

ARMY REUNION.

Preparations for a Grand Time at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 9.—Columbus presents a grand appearance to-night. The whole city is decorated for the reunion, especially the public buildings, City-Hall, State-House, Fire-Department buildings, and all business blocks. High street for five miles is almost shaded with flags and bunting. A large oil painting forty by twenty-eight feet, by Homer Henderson of this city, is placed on the top of the Capitol, representing the soldier and sailor. In the background of the former is a soldier sleeping, with camp-fires burning and tents near. In the background of the latter, the sea, covered with gunboats, vessels, and in the far distance a maritime city. Sixty regiments of infantry and cavalry and eight associations of ex-soldiers have been assigned quarters. Old Abe and Col. Handys, with maps, will be on the ground. Tents on the Fair Ground will accommodate 13,000 men. mer Henderson of this city, is placed on the

18,000 men.
Private Secretary Rogers telegraphs here to-day that President Hayes will leave Washington to-morrow morning at 10:40 via the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, arriving here on Wednesday morning

Pennsylvania Central Raliroad, arriving here on Wednesday morning.

Gen. Durbin Ward telegraphs he will speak on Wednesday, taking the place of Gen. Ewing, who was unexpectedly called to California.

The Thirteenth and Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Fifth Battalion, and Signal Corps held a reunion to-night.

The dome of the Capitol is lit up to-night, presenting a very beautiful and magnificent appearance. Over the entrance to the west front of the Capitol is the word "Welcome," formed by gaslights.

front of the Capitol is the word "Welcome," formed by gaslights.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 9.—The President, Gens. Sherman, Upton, Macfeely, Hazen, and Crane, Cols. Rockwell and Corbin, Maj. Nickerson, and Lieut. John Clem will leave at 10:40 to-morrow, via Pittsburg, for Columbus, to attend the soldiers' reunion. Gen. Hancock was invited, but a press of business at his headquarters prevented any reiaxation of this sort at the present time.

STATE CONTRACT BIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Comm sioners of State Contracts met to-day, all be ing present, and quite a number of interested oidders were also present. The Commiss ers first held a private conference, after which Attorney-General Edsall, who had been requested to give his opinion as to Sec regard to the time of opening the bids, stated that inasmuch as there was some doubt as to the legality of the advertisement, the Commission deemed it best to readvertise the letting of the contracts, fixing the second Monday in September, at 2 p. m., as the time for opening the bids. The disposition to be made of the unopened bids was discussed, and it was decided they could not be withdrawn because there were no names on the envelopes and there would be no assurance that they went to the right persons. Some favored burning them, but other bidders objected, and the originals filed with the Secretary of State and the duplicates filed with the Governor were finally sealed up in one package and placed in the State Treasurer's vault. The Commissioners rejected all bids as illegal, and will allow all persons to bid again without going through the formality of withdrawal. regard to the time of opening the bids, stated

IMPORTATION OF PERCHERON HORSES.

A telegram from New York City dated Aug. 9 announces the arrival of the steame Greece with ninety-seven Percheron horses for the well-known breeder and importer M. W. Dunham, of Wayne, Du Page County, Ill., thirty-five miles west of Chicago. This is by far the largest number of horses ever imported by any one person or firm from Europe to America, and will no doubt create a sensation among breeders in this country. The consignment originally embraced ninety-nine head, but two of the number died en

THE GRAND CENTRAL One of the recent sensations in New York has been the change in management of the large and splendid hotel, the Grand Central. Messrs. Keefer, McKinnie & Co., so widely and favor-Reefer, Mckinnie & Co., so widely and Invor-ably known as proprietors of Manhattan Beach Hotel, are now the managers. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout. Being so centrally located makes it the best hotel for both business and pleasure eekers to stop at.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD should be used by mothers of nursing children. Contains nothing injurious, and requiring only water to prepare it for use, the danger of im-

pure milk is avoided.

For sale by druggists and grocers. A pamphle with full particulars sent by addressing TROMAS LEEMING & CO., Montreal, Can. Times: Our highest artists in dentistry: The McChesney's beyond doubt, though but \$8 a set.

Indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility relieved by taking Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its entire autritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, but contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. For sale by druggists.

Funeral Aug. 10. by cars to Bloomingdale, at 9

FilaZERI-Aug. 8, 1800, Mrs. Ella J. Frazer, beloved wife of Robert A. Frazer, aged 32.
Funeral Wednesday at 10 o'clock, from residence of her husband, No. 80 Forty-seventh-st., corner of Winter (service at State Street E. E. Church), by carracters to Coakwoods.
FileLand—At her residence, 65 West Washington—bt., afteran liness of four days, Mrs. Annie Phelan, Mic of W. C. Fhelan, aged 30 years and 15 days.
Es N. W. C. Fhelan, aged 30 years and 15 days.
Es N. W. C. Fhelan, aged 30 years and 15 days.
LAMB—In Boston, Aug. 9, suddenty, Luther E. Lamb, Jr., brother of Mrs. Oscar Skinner, of this city.
MAHAN—Of cholers infantem. Aug. 6, 1800, John S., infant son of John H. and Ellen E. Mahan, 16
Centre-st., aged 1 month and 26 days.
Burled Sunday in Rosshill.
BETNOLDS—At his Forquer-st. Aug. 9, 24 5 5 a. m., rairick Reynoids, of infiammation of the sionsch, aged 60 years, maire of County Roscommon, Iryland.

Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 10, to Jesuit Chury cars to Culvary.

[37] Indianapolis papers places MARRS—Sampel Marrs, at the residence of his on Monday &t Ha. m., axed 75 sears.

Funeral on Wednesday, at 2 p.m., by carried to Calwoods Cemeters.

Political.
THE GARFIELD & ARTHUR AND REPUBLICCommittees to Room 30 Paimer House to and
2 p. m. sharp. Important business.

MR. W. O. LATTIMORE WILL CONDUCTION OF THE CONDU THE REV. S. E. WISHARD, PASTOR OF THE meeting to-day.



JEWELBY. EXQUISITE

CELEBRATED FOR Elegance and Beauty in Design, Superior in Quality and Finish, comprising patterns NOT found elsewhere, are shown at Hamilton,

Shourds & Co., COR. STATE AND RANDOLPH, OPPOSITE MUSIC-HALL



Centuries of Triumph repeated throughout the world by Tarrast fervescent Seltzer Aperient, contain a elements and producing all the happy made of Great German Spring. Thirty to fore the Sparkling Aperient to each bottle.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., oneers, 84 and 86 Rand RECEIVER'S SALE Adjustable Chair Co.'s Entire Stock

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 10, at 10 o'clock Baby Carriages, Chairs, dec. Nurs ry thairs, Boe ers, Inv lid C airs, Bo kers, do, de., de. Sold by order of Receiver to close partnership.

EL. SON, FLERRININ & CO.,
84 and 86 flandolph-st.

AT AUCTION OF THE Pooley & Mitchell Stock, FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

CARPETS, And General House-Furnisheing Goods,
At Stores 455 and 457 West Madison-st,
Thursday and Friday, Aug. 12 and 18, AT 10 A. M. EACH DAY. Sold by order of D. GOODWIN, Jr., Assigned. ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctions

THE BOOT & SHOE

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

214 and 216 Madison-st

AUCTION SALE By GEO. P. GORE & CO. 214 & 216 MADISON-ST., On Wednesday, Aug. II, Will be a well-assorted one of 700 cases, adapted a present needs and early Fall ales. Ald NEW and FRESH CUSTOM-MADE GOODS.

By the CHICAGO AUCTION COMPAN, Successors to Wm. A. Butters & Co. (established in Chicago January, 1856). To Professional and Business Men! AUCTION SALE OF Office Furniture, On Wednesday, Aug. 11, at 10 o'cl'ke

At our Salesrooms, 105 Lake-st.
Library Cases, with and without Glass Doors, Pageon-Hole Cases, Desks of all kinds with Drawers, high, tong, and short Sitting Desks, Counters with as without Drawers, is ables, Chairs, Hailing, 1,00 Paper File Boxes, Wire Screens, etc., etc.
CHICAGO AUCTION & STORAGE CO.
WM. S. GOLSEN, Pres't. WM. A. BUTTERS, Augs. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers & Manufacturers' Agents,

78 & 80 RANDOLPH-ST., HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

On Tuesday and Friday of each week at 9:30 s. . MINING OUTFITS. ASSAY MATERIALS E.H. Sargent, 125 State-st., Chicago.

FINANCIAL MUSGRAVE & CO., BANKERS.

No. 29 Pine-st., New York.

DEPOSITS received subject to check at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, STOCKS, and all investment securities bought and sold on commission. DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON London Joint Stock Bank, London Buy and sell all American Securities upon the Lon-con Stock Exchange on the most favorable terms.

DAY & FIELD, BANKERS AND BROKERS.

130 LaSalle-st. Members of New York Stock Exchange.

ALBERT M. DAY.

CYRUS W. FIELD. Special.

MINING CARDS. BULL DOMINGO CON. MINING COMPANY. Mines at Silver Cliff, Colorado.

Capital Stock, 210,000,000; Shares, 200,000; Par, \$20, 050005; W. H. Barnum, President; S. W. Dorsey, Vice-President; N. B. Stevens, Secretary. Offices. No. 115 Broadway, New York. COPPER KNOB MINING COMPANY.

Mines: Gap Creek, Ashe Co., N. C. Capital Stock, 830,000. Shares, H. each.
Registrars of Stock, Mining Trust Company.
G. B. Fint, President; Wm. Brandresh, Vice-President and Treasurer; Edwin H. Mulford, Secretary.
E. W. Eames, M. E., Superintendent,
Omeo of Company, 32 Broadway, New York, CROWELL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

Mines, Bilesville, Stanley Co., N. C. CAPITAL, 500.000.

Registrare of Stock, Union Trust Co., of New York.

G. B. FLINT. Pres.

E. R. McCARTY, Vice-Pres.

W. BRANDRETH.

R. HALL, Jr., Secretary. Pressurer.

R. A. Birosall and R. Fames, Superintendents.

Office of Company, 52 Broadway, New York CENTRAL ARIZONA MINING CO.

Lecation of Mines, Maricopa County, Arizona.

"Capital, Sil,000,000; shares, Si00each.

WM. BOND.

President.

Treasurer.

Offices. No. 30 Broad-st., New York. EAGLE BIVER CON. MINING CO. Organized under the Laws of New York. Principal Office, 137 Broadway, New York.

Own thirty mines and one mill site situated in Eagle Birer District. Summit County, Col. Capital. 19400000: 108000 Shares, per value, 50: Stock full paid and unassessable. Hon. Calvin T. Hulburd, President; E. A. Merritt, Vice President; Martin Thatcher, Secretary and Tressurer. GRANVILLE GOLD COMPANY. Mines, McDowell County, North Carolina.

Capital, \$500,000; Shares, \$1 each. Registrars of Stock, Union Trust Co., of N. Y.; Officers: Wm. Brandreth, President; Gea. Jno. E. Multord, Trensurer; Edwin H. Multord, Secretary; Finaddeus Judson, Superintendent.
Mike of the Company. 23 Dey Street, New York City. LOWLAND CHIEF CON. SILVER MINING CO. Location of Mines, Leadville, Colorado.

Capital, \$10,000,000; Shares, 200,000; Par. \$50. S. W. Dorsey, President: T. W. Torrey, Secretary and Offices, No. 115 Broadway, New York. OHAVE MINING & MILLING COMPANY. Location of Mines, Mineral Park, Arizona.

Capital. \$1,000,000; 100,000 Shares, \$10 each.

E. M. Clark. President; W. D. Chapin, Treasurer; R. W. C. Merington, Secretary. Office, 120 Broadway. NORTH HITE AND YOSEMITE GOLD MINING CO. OF MARIPOSA COUNTY, CAL,

unassessable. E. H. Spooner, President; L. F. Sea-man, Secretary and Treasurer; T. Williams, General Agent: W. F. Clewell, Financial Agent. Offices, 53 Broadway, Rooms 22 and 23. A limited amount of tock for sale at 56 cents per share. Lying adjacent to the famous Hite Mine, this property recommends used to prudent investors. Capital, \$1,000,000, divided into 500,000 shares of \$2 each;

RISING SUN GOLD MINING CO. Location of Mines, Placer County, Californ Capital, Eld, 188; Ed, 198 shares; Sc. cach. H. C. BIPWELL, L. D. CORTRIGHT, President, Secretary and Tree Offices, 18 Wati-st. New York.

THE COURTS.

TRASK AND HIS GANG. Another of the nefarious operations of Edward A. Trask appears in a bill filed late Saturday in the Circuit Court, but suppressed to obtain service, by William G. W. Ripley and Edward H. Ripley against Trask and his "pal" H. M. Cook. The complainants state that in the itumn of 1879 Trask, representing himself to be a real-estate agent, wrote them stating that he had a customer who wanted to buy a lot they owned, fronting twenty-two feet on North Clark street, near Division. The proposed purchaser was said to be Charles Kaluker, and the price offered \$3,300,-\$500 cash when a good title was shown, and the remainder on time. The title was shown, and the remainder on time. The sum of \$190 was paid by Kaluker to Trask, but the latter has never as yet turned it over to complainants. The latter on the 3d of June last forwarded a warranty deed with Kaluker's name as grantee therein to Trask, and authorized Trask to procure an abstract of title for Kaluker. Trask, however, having got possession of the deed, coolly erased Kaluker's name and inserted that of H. M. Cook, and then filed the deed for record. The Ripleys then charge that Cook is only a tool of Trask and a confederate in his swindles; that Trask devised the whole scheme above stated to cheat complainants; and they ask that this pretended deed may be set aside and removed as a cloud on their title.

REVERSED. The opinion of the Appellate Court in the case of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. v. Howard was-filed yesterday by Judge McAllis-ter. This was a suit for damages by the representatives of Cornelius Roward, deceased. It seems that on the 9th of December, 1876, he attempted to get on a train of the Northwestern Road, but was stopped by a brakeman, who told Hoad, but was stopped by a brakeman, who told him he could not get on unless he had a ticket, and referred him to the conductor. The train just then started, and Howard attempted to get on the car, catching hold by his left hand, while he held a saches. In his right. He failed, and fell under the car, receiving mortal injuries. His widow recovered a verdict, which the Appellate Court reversed, holding that it was an error in the Court below to admit evidence of the powerty of the widow and next of kin of decisied and their dependence on him for support; also that the statements of the deceased an hour or two after his injury, and shortly before he did a season to the deceased and hour or two after his injury, and shortly before he did a season to the same and their dependence on him for support; also that the statements of the deceased an hour or two after his injury, and shortly before he did a season to the deceased. as source two after his injury, and shortly be-fore he died, were not admissible even as dying declarations in a civil case; nor were they ad-missible as part of the res gestre, having been made entirely after the occurrence to which they related.

Elizabeth McCabe filed a bill for divorce Festerday against Charles McCabe asking for a vorce on the ground of orneity. A bill was filed by Sarah C. Stahl against her A hill was filed by Sarah C. Stahl against her husband, Nicholas H. Stahl, complaining that he left her several months ago without cause, and asking that he be compelled to support her.

Judge-Jameson yesterday granted divorces to me following parties: John J. Saltz from Rosa Balta, on the ground of bigamy: Newton McKee from Macca R. McKee, for desertion: Christoph Haweman from Auguste Haweman, for adultery and desertion; Mary A. Shute from Henry M. Shute, for desertion; Kate Taylor from Charles H. Taylor, cause adultery; and Mary A. Jones from Jasper A. Jones, for impotency.

Judge Drummond was in court yesterday, but will not be in again before next Monday. Judge Moran will be in court this morning to hear the abeas corpus cases of Ann Sullivan, Cornellus Ervel, and Patrick Hunt.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

The Massachusetts Mutual Life-Insurance Company filed a bill yesterday against Francis Loshoun, Francis F. Calhoun, John P. Cal-

Maurice Dunne filed a bill late Saturday night disst the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company berstrain it from laying tracks in front of his li-yard on Waver street and Archer avenue. Lole Teresa Farrell commenced a suit in trespension of the street and Archer avenue. Lole Teresa Farrell commenced a suit for recover and damages.

Katrina Young commenced a suit for \$10,000 mages against George Bettenhausen.

William Parsons and Thomas Foster brought tut for \$10,000 against Mathias Dencer and George Weise.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

DECATUR, Il., Aug. 9.—The Illinois State Christian Temperance Union will hold its fourth annual Convention, at the Tabernacle, in this city, Sept. 7, 8, and 9. Every Union or Alliance in the State is expected and invited to send from two to eight delegates. Gov. St. John, of Kansas, has promised to be bresent. FINANCE AND TRADE.

Stocks Open Weak and Continue So Till Near the Close.

Nothing but the Most Bullish Advices from New York.

Foreign Exchange Heavy - Large Shipments of Currency to the Country.

The Preduce Markets Irregular, but Generally Firmer-Hogs Excited.

Pork Dull-Lard and Meats Strong-Grain Quiet, but "Better."

FINANCIAL.

Stocks opened weak, and exhibited some irregularity of movement till near the close, when a recovery was made along the whole list. Nev York Central sold down to 132%, but recovered to 133%. Lake Shore, after failing to 108%, was 109 at the close. Northwest opened % higher, at 100, sold down to 99%, went back to 101, and closed at 100%. The lowest for St. Paul was 89, and the final quotation 90%. A similar elasticity was shown by the recovery of Wabash pre-ferred from 71% to 72%; Delaware & Hudson from 79% to 81; Jersey Central, 74% to 75%; Iron Mountain, from 55% to 56%; and Omaha preferred from 81% to 82%. When the pressu sales was taken away, the market easily re-

New York views are conflicting, as usual, but the great majority are decidedly bullish. Most higher prices, for the reasons of good crops spreading prosperity, etc., that have become so familiar by constant repetition. It is noticeaprosperity, etc., that have become so ble, however, that several of the heaviest New York capitalists who make stock operations a specialty are out of the market, and prefer to watch rather than to operate. It is an open secret that the bulk of stocks have not been sold to the public, but have been dis-tributed by the wholesalers, to use a merpurse to buy in the last great break, to the job-bers. The brokers' offices are loaded up with stock which they are carrying for these jobbers who are waiting for the rise which will enable them to sell out to the crowd. The publication of the bank-statement on Saturday was a disa-greeable shock to these holders, and though after it came out loans were made on the Stock Exchange at 2 per cent, a feeling of nervousness remained. A very intelligent party in the Stock Exchange expect a decided increase in the activity of money. They think it will speculation. One very dangerous element of the situation is the reckless speculation in which, according to good authority, a well-known speculator has engaged to repair the enormous losses of a few months ago in wheat, cotton, and

Gains were slightly more numerous than the losses. Illinois Central advanced %, to 113%; New York Central %, to 123%; Michigan Central %, to 96%; Lake Shore %, to 109; Northwestern 1, to 100%; St. Paul %, to 90%; Ohio %, to 33%; Pacific Mail %, to 41%; Lackawanna ¼, to 85¼; Jersey Central ¼, to 75½; Union Pacific ¼, to 94½; Iron Mountain ¼, to 56½; Western Union ¼, to 107%; Northern Pacific ¼, to 31½; St. Paul & Omaha preferred ½,

The losses were: Mobile & Ohio &, to 29%. after selling at 22%; Omaha common %, to 45%, after selling at 45; C., C. & I. C. %, to 17%; Northern Pacific preferred ½, to 56%; Lake Eric & Western ½, to 31%; Chattanooga ½, to 67%; Atlantic & Pacific ½, to 44%; Manhattan ½, to 27%; Reading 1½, to 22; St. Paul ½, to 110%; Erie preferred %, to 71%; C., C., C. & I. %, to

St. Joe preferred was strong. The common to 36%. The preferred made 2%, to 76%. Chi-

generally firm on a slightly decreased volume of business. Eric consolidated seconds were unusually inactive, and sold up from 90% to 91, and sulary mactive, and sold up from 80% to 91, and do funded 5s from 85% to 85%; Chicago & Alton sinking fund 6s rose from 106 to 111; Denver & Rio Grande constructions from 95 to 95%; Albany & Susquehanna seconds from 108% to 110%; Erie fourths from 103 to 108; do gold consols from 123 to 1234; International & Great Northern second incomes from 72 to 73; Iron Mountain Branch, from 1051/2 to 106; Indiana, Bloomington & Western firsts from 75 to 76; do seconds from 82 to 63; Mobile & Ohio firsts from 102% to 105; Ohio & Mississippi seconds from 112 to 113; Oregon Railway & Navigation firsts from 98½ to 99; Ohio Central firsts from 90 to 91; do incomes from 47 to 48; Peoria, Decatur & Evansville incomes declined from 62 to 61, but returned to 62; Alton & Terre Haute seconds preferred declined from 107 to 106; C., C. & I.C. incomes from 40½ to 40; Great Western firsts from 1081/4 to 108; Kansas & Texas seconds from 66% to 66; Kansas City & Northern, St. Charles Bridge, firsts from 108% to 108; Lake Erie & Western firsts from 104% to 103; St. Louis & San Francisco seconds, class A. from 95% to 92; St. Paul firsts (I. & M. Division) from 115% to 115; Wabash convertibles rose from

100% bid and 110 asked. In Chicago quotation were: District of Columbia 3.65s, 98% bid an 100 asked; the 4s, 100% bid and 100% asked; the 4%s, 111 bid and 111% asked; the 5s, 102% bid and 102% asked; the 6s, 104% bid and 104% asked. Foreign exchange was heavy, with decide tendencies to weakness. Bankers' actual rate were 4812 for 60-day bills, and 483% for demand. Sterling posted rates were 483 for 60 days and 485 for sight. For 60-day commercial bills for prompt delivery 479% 479%. Was paid; for delivery this month, 479% 6479%. Posted rates for Paris were 525 for 60 days and 522% for sight; 60-day commercial bills, prompt delivery, were 52% 6528%; for delivery this month, 520% 6258%. For commercial 60-day bills, prompt delivery, on Havre and Marseilles, 529% 6528% was paid; for the same, deliverable this month, 520% 528%. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt or this month, were 530,6529%. Bankers' bills on Germany were 94% for 60 days and 94% for demand; 60-day commercial bills, prompt and this month's delivery, were 33% 638%. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39% 639% for 60 days and 40% for demand; 60 days commercial were 39% 639 7-16. Austrian florins, 41%; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, were 481% for 60-day bills, and 483% for demar florins, 414; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark

Chicago bank clearings were \$3,70,000. Larger amounts of currency are going into the country. At the present rate it will be but a fortnight or so before the Chicago banks are ordering gold from New York and shipping it into the country. At the same time, the country has kept so much of the currency it received last fall that it is expected this year to supply for itself more than usual of the money needed to move its crops. Sales of New York exchange were made between banks at 80c and \$1.25 per \$1.000 dicount. Loans were in light request at 365 per

A legal obstacle has been found in the way of the plan of making Northwest preferred a 10per cent stock at once. The terms of the charter state that a 7 per cent dividend shall first be de-clared on the common stock out of the earnings of one fiscal year. It is proposed to surmount this stumbling block by declaring an extra divi-dend of I per cent on the common stock out of dend of 1 per cent on the common stock out of last year's earnings, there having been an ample

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad for the fourth week in July show a gain of \$152,000. Total increase for the month of The carnings of the michigan Central Rail-road for the month of July show an increase of

New York Central's receipts for July exceeded last year's by \$666,683, making the gain for the first ten months \$4,224,253, or at the rate of over \$5,000,000 for the year. The following is an official statement of the carnings of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

Railroad Company for the month of June: 6176,148.07 For six months from Jan. 1 to June 30: Gross earnings. Net earnings. ...\$6,148,763.92 \$4,041,344.06 ... 6,510,248.68 2,880,872.26

It is stated that this table does not include the arnings of the Burlington & Missouri River (in Nebraska) division, recently consolidated with (Nebraska) division for the first six months show an increase of about \$300,000. The estimated earnings of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Raftroad Company for the fourth week in July, 1880, were \$57,123, and for corresponding week of 1879, \$32,073; increase, \$25,050. Increase

from Jan. 1 to date, \$307,169.
We have received a detailed official statement of the earning of the Louisville & Nashville. It adds to what has already been published the following: The main road earned in July, \$487,100. against \$419,246 last year on same mileage. The total receipts for July this year on 1,672 miles are The Missouri, Kausas & Texas earnings for the

fourth week of July were: The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwankee ... \$ 65,474

Railroad Company for July, 1880, were \$235,248; for 1879 they were \$192,324, an increase of \$42,924. Land sales Minnesota and Dakota Divisions were \$148,945. St. Louis and San Francisco stocks are re-

The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific

ported to have been admitted to dealings on the London Stock Exchange. The New York World says the rise in Reading will be as favorable as some supposed. The floating debt can now be regarded as less of a drawback, as the bonds which were given and are held as collaterals are worth in the market on them.

A quarterly dividend of \$2 per share from net earnings has been declared by the Puliman Car Company, payable on and after Aug. 16 to stockholders of record.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-When the market opene this morning it was expected that there would be a speedy recovery from the depression of covered by the unfavorable bank statement, but there were no large orders to purchase, and the duliness gave way to assaults by the bears, who were encouraged to hammer stocks down. Their selling drove prices gradually below the lowest of Saturday, and caused some anxiety among the smaller holders, many of whom sold out. The weakest were coal stocks, Reading especially selling down two points from the opening. Iron Mountain, Kan-sas & Texas—the Gould stocks—were also notably weak, and the Granger stocks were allowed to sag off with the rest. Hannibal & St. Jo pre-ferred and Omaha preferred dld not yield with the rest of the list, and rose sharply in the afternoon. The bear contingent was considerably increased during the forenoon. About 10 o'clock the market generally began to harden, and in a few minutes the decline was more than rerlington & Quincy went off as St. Joe | covered, and the leaders of speculation were cago, Burlington & Quincy went off as St. Joe advanced. It opened at 129, sold down to 128%, and closed at 128%.

Erie second 6s opened at 20%, declined to 90%, and sold finally at 90%.

Railroad bonds in New York on Saturday were generally firm on a slightly decreased volume of business. Erie consolidated seconds were unu-

day that prices would naturally go higher, and that there was no reason to fear a money stringency.

The close was vety firm, with a tendency towards higher prices to-morrow.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Governments quiet and generally firm.

Hailroad tonds notive and irregular.

State securities dull and nominal.

The stock market opened firm, but soon became depressed, and prices declined 34 to 1 percent in the general list and 3 per cent in Reading. The temper of speculation, however, changed during the afternoon, and a strong upward movement was begun, which continued to the close, when there was an advance of 34 to 134 per cent in the general list, Granger and coal shares and Hannibal & St. Joseph leading the upward movement. Reading recovered 134 percent of the early decline. Central Arizona was firm again to-day. The pool absorbed the little stock offered.

Transactions, 195,000 shares:
Central Arizona. 2,700 Northern Pacific. 3,000 Lenkawana. 16,000 Ohios. 3,200 Delaware & Hudson, 2,500 Pacific Mail. 1,000 Erie. 30,000 Reading Mail. 1,000 Delaware & Hudson, 2,500 Pacific Mail. 1,000 Delaware & Hud

Crosse Division) advanced from 116 to 116%; do do (I. & D. Division) from 110% to 112; and do do (I. & D. Extension) from 100 to 112.

Rusiness in Covernments in Chicago and Covernments in Chicago and Chicago a

n	New 41481111/6	
:		BONDS.
	Louisiana 7½ consols. 45½ Missouri 6s	Virginia 6s, old
8	Missouri 6s 10854	Virginia 6s, new
đ	St. Joseph	Virginia (s, consels
9	Tennessee 68, 01d 3894	Virginia 6s, deferredli
т.	Tennessee 6s, new 29	
d		NDS.
	C. P. bonds 112	Lake Erie & West'n
d	U. P. firsts112	Ontario & Western
_	U. P. land grants 11434	B., C. R. & N
8	U. P. sinking fund119%	Afton & T. H
	Lehigh & Wilkesbarre .115	Do preferred
5	St. Paul & S. C. firsts1051, Eric seconds	Do meterned
	Rock Island113	H. & St. Joe.
t	Panama	Do preferred
9	Fort Wayne124	Iron Mountain
	Clev. & Pittsburg 120	St. Louis & San F
9	Illinois Central	Do preferred
	C D & C 1988	Do firsts professed
	C. & Alton11634	C., St. L. & N. O 2
:	C. & Alton	Karsas & Texas
	N. Y. Central 234	U. P. stocks
9	Hariem 180	Central Pacific
9	Lake Shore	Northern Pacine
7	Canada Southern 63	Do preferred
-	Write	Nashvide & C
9	Erie	L. N. & C
	Do preferred122%	Western Union 10
r	Do preferred	Atlantic & P. tel 4
	Do preferred110%	Pacific Mail
9	Do preferred 82% Del., i., & Western 85%	Fargoll
i	Del., L. & Western 30%	American
	Morris & Essex10736	Onickellates4
	N. J. Central	Do preferred
	Panding 998/	Caribon
	Ohio & Mississippi 334	Leadville
	Do preferred 73%	Central Arizona 1
3	Chesapeake & Ohio 1837	Homestake 3
	Reading 22% Ohio & Mississippi 33% Do preferred 73% Chesapeake & Ohio 18% Mobile & Ohio 23%	Standard 2
3	C., C. & I. C 171/6 Ohio Central 251/4	Little Pittsburg
	Ohio Central 2312	Ontario 3
1	BOST	
	Special Dispatch to 2	
	apecial Limputch to 1	the Unicago Irioune.

so before the Chicago banks are ordering gold from New York and shipping it into the country. At the same time, the country has kept so much of the currency it received last fail that it is expected this year to supply for itself more than usual of the money needed to move its crops. Sales of New York exchange were made between banks at 80c and \$1.25 per \$1.000 dicount. Loans were in light request at 365 per cent on call and 567 per cent on time.

St. Paul 7s, \$10,000 were sold at 111½ and interest. Chamber of Commerce stock sold at 65. In the coal trade, the Pottsville Miners Gazette says it has noticed indications pointing to an early revival of activity in the coal trade. These indications were more marked last week, and sufficient to base a belief that a wholesome improvement has begun, which will get better as the season advances, until it will severely tax the present sources of supply. Under present conditions a revival must necessarily be a wholesome one. There is nothing to produce a speculative demand which may last for a brief season and then leave the trade in a worse condition than before; but the revival now means that the stocks in hands of large consumers and retailers have become pretty nearly exhausted and they cannot afford to wait longer for a more favorable period to lay in their supplies.

London, Aug. 9.—Consols, 98 3-18; account, 98 5-16; new 5s, 105%; 448, 114%; 4s, 113%; Illinois Central, 1164; Pennsylvania Central, 60%; Erie, 45; seconds, 944; Reading, 12%.
Amount of buillon gone in, £13,000, PARIS, Aug. 9.—Rentes, 85f 42%c.

MINING STOCKS.

By the Mining Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 9.—Business was dull on the Mining Exchange to-day, without any material change in prices. The closing official quotations were:

Bullion shipments from the mines to-day, \$97,807. Amie shipped ore valued at \$2,000 on Friday. During the last ten days of July, Ontario extracted 669 tons of ore, valued at over \$75,000. Horn Silver is producing about eighty tons daily of ore worth about \$120 per ton. The Company received \$7,900 in bullion to-day.

The Occident lode of Manhattan and San Juan, has widened to eight feet, with indications of gray copper. The Edith lode, same Company, carries five feet of solid mineral. The report shows the usual rich developments in the workings of the Robinson Consolidated last week.

Manager Keys' weekly Chrysolite report indicates an improvement in quantity and value of the consolidated in the co

cates an improvement in quantity and value of pre.

Little Chief to-day declared its monthly dividend of 50 cents, according to the program outlined last week, enabling the present managers to receive a dividend on Farwell stock, their option on which expires to-morfow. Manager Daly, under positive instructions from the New York office, and despite his protest, has extracted one enough for this dividend, but in doing so says he has, been "literally gutting the mine." It is rumored that several of the Trustees will resign.

ing so says he has, been "literally gutting the mine." It is rumored that several of the Trustees will resign.

A San Francisco special to-day says: The market opened active and strong. Brokers and opperators came in from the summer resorts on early trains intimating that the news from Comstock was important. Union touched 30, and settled again on call to 27, and fell to 25 after call. The rapid change creates great excitement. Old sharps consider it indicative of a growing market, whether for purposes of deal or development is not known.

A Varginia City special says: The drain in the drift connecting the Union shaft with the 2,500-level station. Sierra Nevada incline, is completed, and water is flowing to the Union pumps. Saysage yesterday closed the bulkheads on the 2,300 and 2,400 levels, which will save pumping 800,000 gallons of water per day. Chollar will now respine prospecting, and run into Potosi ground.

A Bodie special says: The Standard shipped last week 72 tons of ore to the mills, and to the Company \$19,649.

Bulwer shipped \$14,346. Bodie shipped \$6,964.

surver samped expensions and the Stock Exchange, closing a fractional advance.

A Tucson special says: The Boston Stamp Mill is nearly ready to run, and the Sunset Mill is being rapidly erected.

Contention in four months yielded \$531,000, and the Tombstone Company \$27,000.

The Sycamore Water-Works are running water into the Town of Tombstone.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, Aug. 9.—In the mining market there was little activity, with rather less support in Deadwood stocks, though succutations are unimportant. Central Arizona was active at the Stock Exchange, chosing at a fractional advance.

BAN PRANCISCO.

BAN PRANCISCO. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The following the closing quotations at the Stock Board: 18: Noonday 36: Rechter 18: Roston Consolidate: 28: South Bulwer. 1-10 Lady Washington. 18: Silver King. 18: Silver King. 18: Caledonia. 74: North Belle Isle... 18: Tip Top. 28: Belvidere...

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—In mining shares Silver Islet advanced from 36 to 39696; Copper Falls advanced 4, to 184; Catalpa advanced 5-32; Brunswick Antimony, 4, Blue Hill 4, Harshaw, 4; Atlantic declined 4. Waukeag 4, Quincy 4, Franklin 4, Ridge 4; Great Basin sold at 94 and Contentment at 14.

To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The closing mining quotations were:

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for rec-

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, Aug. 9:

CHY PROPERTY.

North May st, 50 ft n of Front, w f, 24x100 ft,
improved, dated Aug. 9 (Charles Banzer to
Mary Krehl)

Hinman st, 150 ft e of Hoyne av, st, 25x1295

ft, dated Aug. 9 ft. W. Hyman to H. Gorss)

Wilmot av, 224 ft n w of Leavitt st, s w f, 24x100

ft, dated July 25 (T. E. Hilvengwood to John
Anderson)

Dearborn st, sw cor of South Water, e f, 55x

444 ft, improved, dated Aug. 2 (Martha G. and
W. K. Nixon to Northrop & Lyman).

Hastings st, 226 ft w of Centre nv, n f, 25x124

ft. dated Aug. 9 (Joseph Schmidt to Johnam
Schwerdel)

Fifth av, 115 ft.s of Jackson st, e f, 50x153 ft, dat
Pifth av, 115 ft.s of Jackson st, e f, 50x153 ft, dat-

ft. dated Aug. 7 (George M. Bogue to N. Sallet)

North Carpenter st. same as the above, dated
July 21 (N. Sallet to George M. Bogue).

Rucker st. 49 ft n of West Uhio, e f. 25x105 ft,
dated July 16 (John A. Yale to Carl Arnesson).

West Indiana st, 25 ft e of May, n f. 25x110 ft,
dated Aug. 6 (estate of W. B. Ogden to H.
Chrestopherson).

Woodbine place, e of and near Oakiey av. s f.
20x105/s ft. improved, dated Aug. 9 (L. H.
Lloyd to Sarah J. Lloyd).

Oak st, 115 ft e of North Wells, s f., 30x500 ft,
dated Aug. 5 (C. A. and G. A. Bacon to Aspdin Rogerson St in not Jackson st. e f. 1659x171.

Jennings).

MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Woodlawn av, n. wor of Forty-seventh at, e.f., 267x230 ft, dated Nov. 25, 1879 (Frank W. Bedeeto George W. Flanders).

Bishop 8t, 136 ft sof Forty-seventh, w.f., 224x 1244 ft, dated May 4 (W. V. Kay to James Hedges).

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock

2 1 10 10	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.		
	1880.	1879.	2580.	1879.	
Flour, bris	8,852	7,710	9,160	7.5	
Wheat, bu	86,506	90,547	234,580	165.0	
Corn, bu	511.072	874,586	476.214	672.5	
Oats, bu	63,962	68,640	58,000	52.3	
Rye, bu	11,693	10,730	1.716	2,1	
Bariey, bu	195	1,360		10	
Grass seed, bs	63,282	54,730	50,455	95.7	
Flaxseed, bs	100,070	455,000	736,962	166,	
Broom-corn, bs	40,000	******	48,729		
Cured meats, Ds	441,630	196,630	4,645,307	3,482,	
Beef, bris	968	*******	37	IG	
Pork, brls	57,740	85,7(0)	11,929	1.900	
Lard, 26	135,215	22,250	2,283,845	23.7	
'allow, 28	272,317	300,702	23,450	384.1	
lutter, Ds	7.530	6,653	4.93	5,7	
ive hogs, No	Lill	1.132	200	-	
Sheep, No	1	180	-	55	
Hides, Ds	\$14,996	206,504	138,680	215,	
lighwines, bris	HD	50	200,000	68	
Wool, Bs	200,500	200.240	78,840	161,4	
Potatoes, bu	300	*******	100000	******	
Coal, tons	3,566	15,708	1.628	1.6	
Hay, tons	50	40		******	
Lumber, m	7,474	6,910	4,067	3,1	
Shingles, m	2,080	430	880	1.3	
alt, bris	2,461	16,663	4,485	6,5	

city consumption, 417 bu wheat, 525 bu corn, 2,003 bu cats.
The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 113 cars red wheat, 67 cars Nos. 2 and 3 winter, 6 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade, 1 car mixed, 1 car No. 1 spring, 51 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars rejected, 4 cars no grade (522 wheat); 825 cars and 48,900 bu No. 2 corn, 2 cars No. 1 do, 27 cars and 17,800 bu high-mixed, 73 cars new mixed and rejected (1,131 corn); 69 cars white oats, 21 cars No. 2 mixed, 23

cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (115 cats); 3 cars No. 1 rye, 22 cars No. 2 co, 2 cars nejected (37 rye); 7 cars No. 3 barley, 2 cars No. 4 do, 1 car No. 5. Total (1,555 cars), 315,000 bn. Inspected out. 111 245 bn winder, wheat (4,555) bn parties.

No. 5. Total (1,555 cars), 315,000 bu. Inspected out: 151,546 bu winter wheat, 48,581 bu spring, 885,514 bu corn, 10,151 bu oats.

The leading produce markets were again rather alow yesterday, and generally steady. Spring wheat averaged firmer, in sympathy with reports of an upward tendency in Europe and New York, with unfavorable weather abroad; it cannot off as some private calles reported duliit eased off as some private cables reported duliness. Corn was very steady, with a fair shipping demand, though freight-room was scarce and ½c higher, about neutralizing the advance of ½d per cental reported from Liverpool. Onts were very quiet, and ranged easier. Rye was steady, and barley nominally firm. Pork was excessively dull, but somewhat higher, and lard and meets. sively dull, but somewhat higher, and lard and meats were firmer in sympathy, all being strengthened by a reported advance of 12%c per 100 lbs in hogs at the Stock-Yards. Mess pork closed irregular, at \$15.82% for September and \$15.45 for October. Lard closed 5c higher, at \$7.35@7.57% seller September and \$15.47 for October. Sport ribs closed higher at at \$7.55@7.57% for September. Spring wheat closed firmer, \$8.87@88c for August and 88%c for September. Bed winter closed at \$35 for soller August. Corn closed &c higher, at 35%c seller August. Corn closed &c. higher, at 85%c scher August. Corn closed &c. nigher, at 30%c bid for spot and 35%c for September. Oats closed easier, at 23%@23%c for August, and at 22%c for September. Rye was steady, at 36c cash, and 34%c for next month. Barley was quoted firmer, at 74c seller September. Hogs were 10c higher, at \$4.70@5.00 for light and at \$4.65@5.20 for heavy. Cattle were firmer, with sales at \$2.00@4.80.

Dry goods were moving moderately, as is in-There was a hand-to-mouth demand for staple and seasonable goods at fairly sustained prices. The boot and shoe trade remains mactive. There was a good demand for geoceries, and a firm set of prices. Coffees and sugars were specially firm. In the butter market there was fair activity, with no quotable change in values. Cheese was in good demand, and was held ½c higher, in response to an advance in New York and Liver-pool. The dried fruit and canned goods markets had no flew features. Fish were more quiet, but prices were as firm as before. Oils met with a good inquiry at sustained prices. Pig-iron was reported in fair request, and prices were firmly supported. Coal met with a fair demand at

previous quotations.

Lumber continues in good demand and steady. The cargo offerings were fair, and sold readily. Wool was moderately active at the current prices. Eastern buyers appear to be less nunerous, but Western manufacturers are now coming in for their share of the clip. Hay was steady, observing salable to shippers, and new is taken by the local trade for immediate consumption. Hides were unchanged. Seeds were steady, timothy being stronger in tone, though quiet, and flax brought Saturday's prices. Th sales of poultry were small, and at irregula prices, the hot weather making dealers willing sellers. Green fruits were in moderate request and steady. The receipts were below the recent

Lake freights advanced %c under a light sup-ly of vessels. Corn charters were made at 6c ply of vessels. Corn charters were made at 6c to Buffalo. The engagements were chiefly of vessels to arrive.

Rail freights were quoted steady at 35c for provisions and 30c on grain to New York. Quotations on through foreign freights were steady at 55%c per 100 lbs for flour to Liverpool, 58%c for do to Glasgow, 68%c for lard and meats to Liverpool, 75c for do to Antwerp or Bremen. The receipts of wheat reported yesterday at Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, and Detroit aggregated 480,000 bu, and the shipments 708,000 bu.

The following was the movement of produce reported from New York yesterday: Receipts— Flour, 23,540 bris; whent, 368,594 bu; corn, 377,-100 bu; oats, 20,950 bu; corn-menl, 130 pkgs; rye, 166 bu; mait, 1,500 bu; pork, 767 bris; beef, 4,741 brls; cut-meats, 424 pkgs; lard, 4,962 tes; Exports-For twenty-four hours-Flour, 82,000

bris; wheat, 590,600 bu; corn, 266,000 bu. The following were the exports from the four leading cities of the Atlantic seaboard for the



The following table shows the stocks of grain in New York on the dates named:

\$\,077,090 \, 2,984,090 \, 2,189,000 \, 1,127,000 \, 1,784,009 \, 1,186,000 \, 1,604,000 \, 62,003 \, 62,003 \, 63,000 \, 63,0 It is objected that the proposed change in the rules about perk would kill the provision trade. Perhaps it would, if it were possible to kill a corpse. Scarcely otherwise.

Both the wheat and pork deals have been quite

slow for several days past. The attendance of operators has scarcely half filled the wheat pit, and left the other entirely empty by the hour at and left the other entirely empty by the hour at a time. Some wag suggested resterday that a sign should be put up on the provision pit, "To Let," but another suggested that it should read "No bottom here." This was, however, strongly objected to on the ground that it is the "top" that is dangerous. It is not impossible that a compromise between the contending factions will be made, by virtue of which a word will be added to the original, making it "To be letalone." They certainly do norwant more room in that corner just at present.

The news comes all the way from New York to the effect that a California capitalist has already dipped deep into our wheat market, and intends to go in very heavily, in conjunction with some local talent. The letter of H. K. lackern in the conv. of Therebusch, which come Jackeon, in the copy of Dornbusch which came to hand yesterday, is not calculated to raise the hopes of these gentlemen, if they attach any importance to it. Mr. Jackson advises his readers that England will want so much Jess wheat this year than she did last year that the people on the other side can afford to change people on the other side can afford to change their attitude and wait for the wheat to be sent them before bidding for it. That might be all very well if there were no such thing as British capital on the outlook for something to do. The grain has to be paid for by some one while in transit, and the man whose money car-ries it across the Atlantic is very at to get paid for the service, whether he be English or Amer-ican. In reality, Nr. Jackson is only openly rec-ommending the policy which has been long purommending the policy which has been long pur-sued by British consumers,—the waiting as long as possible before advancing prices by bidding up for the property.

THE ENGLISH MEAT SUPPLY.

as possible before advancing prices by bidding up for the property.

THE ENGLISH MEAT SUPPLY.

A cable dispatch of a few days ago stated the refusal of the British Parliament to modify the restrictions on the importation of American live cattle into England. The following, which we clip from the London Times of July 24, had much to do with the negative vote:

In his speech on Monday last to the deputation of butchers on the subject of the restrictions on the import of foreign cattle, Lord Spencer quoted the following extracts from Prof. James Law's report on pleuro-pneumonia to the Government of the United States:

"Lung-fever knows no limitation by winter or summer, cold or heat, rain or drought, high or low altitude. In Western Europe and America it is a purely contagious disease, dependent alone on the preexisting virus, and never arising spontaneously. This is the most insidious of all plagues, for the poison may be recained in the system for a period of one or three months, or even more, in a latent form, and an infected animal may meanwhile be carried half round the world in apparent health, yet bearing the seeds of this dread pestilence; and this malady we harbor on our eastern seaboard, where it is gradually, but almost imperceptibly, invading new territory, and preparing when opportunity offers to descend with devastating effect on our great stock range of the West. There is abundant evidence of the cristence of this affection in Eastern New York, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (see Government Report on Diseases of Cattle, 1871, and many instances in current agricultural jeurnals within the past vern. I have advised in the case of three outbreaks, one in Eastern New York, in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, and the District of Columbia (see Government Report on Diseases of Cattle, 1871, and many instances in current agricultural jeurnals within the past vern. I have advised in the case of three outbreaks, one in Eastern New

be and during its lifetime. In the meantime traffic between the infected and non-infected districts will go on without let or hindrance, and the vast herds of the great breeding and feeding regions of the West may at any time be invaded by the dreadful soourge of virulently contagiouspleuro-pneumonia. . Theoutlook is decidedly unfavorable, and the great stock-growing regions of the West appear to be doomed to two more years of imminent peril."

The following were the exports of wheat and flour reduced to wheat from Atlantic ports, New Orleans and Mourisial for the west employer.

Great Britain . 5,170,343 3,062,056

PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were irregularly stronger. Liverpool was reported is higher on pork, and the local hog market was excitedly stronger, with a small supply. This tended to an advance in product, and there was a better demand for meats in consequence, while lard was also in more request. Pork was dult; it advanced early, and fell back later; then rallied some in the afternoon. We note that the shipments of all kinds of provisions were very large.

MESS PORK—Advanced 1522b per brl, but fell back and closed at the latest prices of Saturday; the same being about 45530 for round lots, spot or seller the month, or seller September; \$15.46615.474 seller October, and \$11.30 for January. Sales were reported of 1.20 brls seller August at \$15.50615.9; \$5.00 brls seller Cetober at \$15.4784.615.5; \$1.500 brls seller October at \$1.500.615.95 brls.

LARD—Advanced 756c per 100 lbs, and closed 5c above the latest prices of Saturday, at \$1.500 brls. Seller September, and \$1.500 brls seller the month, or, seller September, and \$1.500 seller the month, or, seller September, and \$1.500 seller the year at \$7.10, and 250 tes \$1.500 brls. \$1.500 brls.

... \$7.45 \$4.65 \$7.40 \$7.60 7.65 4.85 7.60 7.80 7.65 4.85 7.60 7.80 7.65 4.85 7.60 7.80 Short ribs, seller September, closed at \$1.4567.474.
Long clears quoted at \$1.15 loose and \$1.35 boxed.
Combarisade. 765745 boxed; long cut harms. Signific, sweet-pickled hems quoted at \$6.9546 for 176 life average; green hams, same awerage, 7566736.
Bacon quoted at \$6.9546 for short loose, \$6.9546 for short ribs, \$4.6546 for short clears, 106.1056 for hams, all canvased and packed.
GREASE-Quiet. We quote white at \$6.9546 and yellow at 456. With sale of 250 pkgs yellow at 456.
BEEF-Was quiet at \$2.568.30 for mess, \$8.759.00 for extra mess, and \$12.0562.00 for hams.
TALEOW—Quiet and steady at \$5.468.50 for city and \$5.65.50 for country. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was quiet and unchanged. The trade was chiefly local, shippers making few inquiries, and limiting their purchases to one or two lots of low grade. ales were reported of 325 brls winters, partly at \$5.00 65.50; 600 brls double extras on private terms; 375 brls low grade at \$2.75; and 75 brls rye flour at \$4.00. Total, 1.455 brls. Export flours were quoted at \$4.00@4.75 for

good to choice extras.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS Were in good demand and steady. Sales were 18 cars bran at 8.75@9.02%; 7 cars middlings at \$1.00@18.00; 4 cars shorts at \$11.00@18.00. rack. SPRING WHEAT—Was rather quiet, but somewhat firmer. The market advanced %c. fell back %c. and

SPRING WHEAT—Was rather quiet, but somewhat firmer. The market advanced \(\frac{8}{6}, \) fell back \(\frac{1}{6}, \) and closed a shade above the latest prices of Saturday. The British markets were quoted firm all round, with bad weather in England and unsettled do on the Continent. New York was early reported \(\frac{1}{6} \) children. This gave more strength here, but some private cables noted clearing skies in Liverpool, and less strength in prices, which caused later easiness here. Our receibts were light, and there was a better demand for winter wheat by shippers, which sustained the market for spring heater. The ardor of speculative buyers was an aparently chilled by the belief that the wants of Europe will not be large enough to absorb anything like the whole of our available surplus, while sellers reflected that prices are already low as compared with the average of former years on a specie basis, and that there has generally been an upward refaction in former years about this time or a little later in the season. The stock of syring when there is rather small, and arrivals this month expected to be light enough to make a squeeze possible should any one have the hardihood to attempt it; and this preserves a 2c discount for next month pretty steadily. Seller September opened at 55% sold at 57% sold at 57% c, sold at 57% c, colosing at 56% bid. Seller the year sold at 55% sold, and closed at 55% c. Seller of the year sold at 55% c. Spot sales were reported of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the two was a present of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central and the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central and the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the second of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Central at 25% to the price of 18,229 but old No. 2 chilefty in Centra "Minnesota," at ISC.
WINTER WHEAT—Was again in good demand by
shippers and firmer, but was mostly wanted in the
Central and St. Louis Elevators, as buyers already

at 1846274c on track; and 47.30 bu at 29637c, new white bringing 252-5c, all free on board. Total, (29,30) bu.

HYE—Was steady. Cash lots were picked up for shipment East, No. 2 selling at 65c, and rejected brought 6c. September was quiet at 644,2646c and August at 654,265c. Samples were slow. Cash sales were reported of 5.00 bu No. 2 at 55c; 1.20 bu rejected at 61c; 2,000 bu by sample at 254,265c on track. Total, 8,300 bu.

BARLEY—Was quiet and firmer. The offerings of futures were small, and higher prices were bid, with a salice of the correct for October at 75c. September was clert at 74c. No. 3 was quoted at 6366c seller September. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu by sample at 63265c on track. Total, 1,300 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat closed at 354,2635c for September, und 854,265c for October, and 854,2635c for September, 85c,2635c for August, 854,2635c for September, 15,261.35 for November, 85c,2635c for September, 15,261.35 for November, 15,361.55 for September, and 15,000 bu for the november. Make 2,500 bu at 15,361.35 for November. Make 2,500 bus at 15,361.35 for November, 15,361.55 for September, and 87,375 for September, and 87,375 for September, the latter closing at 15,361.55 for October and 87,375 for September, the latter closing at 15,361.55 for October and 87,375 for September, the latter closing at 15,361.55 for October and 87,375 for September, the latter closing at 13,361.55 for October and 87,375 for September, the latter closing at 15,3627.575.

BROOM-CORN-Was dull and easy. Fine green self-working corn is quoted lower. Stocks are rather self-working corn is quoted lower. Stocks are rather large for the month of August. The new crop is do-though by no means urgent, is quite sufficient to sorb the current receipts, and the feeling ar holders is one of considerable confidence. Fol-ing are the quotations:

CHEESE—There was a strong market for this sta-ple. With higher New York and Liverpool quota-tions buyers were willing to pay an advance of 146%.

Patent cut-loaf... Choice corn or sugar the potatoes wanted for less a from a distance can afford to sell POULTRY—Was slow and LIVE STOCK.

Cit and thin cows, belfers, stags, calawag steers.

At Price No. 49, 1.015 \$4.50 \$1 Texas \$65 \$4.50 \$1 Texas \$65 \$4.00 \$1 Texas

hogs.

-ficelpts, 12,500 making 45,100 for the week; theen, at 35,668/c; uncommonly weak for the lowest figures of the season; fair to into at 35,668/c; more at 56,58/c.

-ficelpts, 8,331, making 27,700 for the week; in demand at better prices; sales at 55,668/c.

EAST LIBERTY. EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Aug. 2.—CATTLE—Receipts to-ay, 51 head of through and 735 head of yard stock; sall for the week ending this day, 7,706 head through and 1,65 head local; selling very slow; prices fully 250 ff from lack week.

Hons Receipts to-day, 1,29 head; total for the sek, 11,780 head; Philadelphias, 8, 10,65,20; Yorkers, EEP-Receipts to-day, 1,000 head; total for the ST. LOUIS.

ST. LO

SHEEP—Unchanged at old. Receipts of memis none.
HOUS—Active and higher: Yorkers and Baltimores.
HOUS—Active and higher: Yorkers and Baltimores.
HOUS—Active and higher: Yorkers and Baltimores.
EMITIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE.
CONTINUE Trade slow; tope shade off, and other grades yields off; very best, tope shade off, and other grades yields off; very best, decoding, and other grades yields off; very best, decoding, and the state of the state

KANSAS CITY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Ang. 8.—CATLE—The Price Current reports: Receipts, 1839; shipments, 1,183; market dull; native shippers, \$5.596,135; native stockers and freeders, \$2.596,136; native cows, \$2.596,30; grass Texnis, \$1.596,756, pp. 1,345; shipments, \$8; frm; choice, and \$1.596,756, pp. 1,345; shipments, \$8; frm; choice, \$1.596,756, pp. 1,345; shipments, \$1.596,756, pp. 1,345; as-licceipts, 1.84: shipments, 83; firm; choice, 44.55; mixed, \$4.35:44.45.

CINCINIATI.

ENCINNATI, Aug. 9.—Hogs.—Active and firm; com
n. 5.7504.5; fight. \$4.004.6; packers', \$4.004.6;
chers', \$4.00 heed; shipments. 33 INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—Hogs—Steady at \$4.70@5.00; ceipts, 720; shipments, 1,200. LUMBER. The cargo market was moderately active. The of-terings were about skiteen loads, of which a dozen were disposed of. The bulk of the stuff was inch, which sold readily, except the grades that range from 8.00@12.00, which were slow, and in some cases sold at light concessions. Piece-stuff was steady, and hingles closed firm. Lath continue scarce, and sell

lly at full quotations. Following are the quota-\$ 8.75 @ 9.00 9.50 @ 10.50 11.00 @ 14.50 15.00 @ 18.00 2.10 @ 2.30 2.25 @ 2.40

hi d clear do-irst and second clear dressed siding common dressed siding looring, second common dressed. lox-boards, 13 inch and upwards, stock boards, 18:812 inch, rough, stock boards, 16:82 inch. stock boards, 16:22 inch. ommon boards, No. 2, 14 and 18 ft... imension stuff. imension stuff. 2003 feet. imber 4x4 to 8x8 inclusive. 18 ft un lokess, fint, rough, and good...

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9-11:30 a. m.-FLOUR-No. 1, 12s

No. 2, 10s.

GRAIN-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 10s 2d; No. 2, 9s 10d;

spring, No. 1, 8s 4d; No. 2, 9s 6d; white, No. 1, 9s 10d;

No. 2, 9s; club, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 9s 8d. Corn-New,

No. 1, 5s 54d.

PROVISIONS-Pork, 62s. Lard, 40s.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9-COTTON-Moderate inquiry;

freely supplied at 613-1666 15-16d; sales 7,000 bales;

seculation and export 1,000. Aparters 6,800.

reely supplied at 0 in-1800 in-1801; sales 1.000 bas peculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,800. Provisions—Prime meas pork, Ga. Cherse—Fine American, 60s. Tallow—Fine American, 55 3d. London, Aug. 9—Tallow—Fine American, 60s. Prizoleum—Refined, 84/28/4d. SEED OIL—£26 10s. Spirits of Turpentine—248.
Antwerp, Aug. 9.—Petroleum—2256.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 9-11:30 a. m.-Flour, 10@12s. Whest—Winter, 9s 10dg/10s 2d; spring, 8s 6dg/9s 4d; white, 9sg/9s 10d; ciub, 9s 8dg/10s 3d. Corn, 5s 5/4d. Pork, 6ls. Lard, 40s.
Livekpool, Aug. 9.—Wheat in fair demand and firm; red winter, 10s 1d; No. 2 spring, 9s 1d; No. 3 do, 8s 5d. Corn stronger 1s 8s. Cargoes off coaff—Wheat in moderate demand; can in fair demand. Arrived—Corn in fair demand as firm. To arrive—Wheat, 1 mindersteed the standard of the control of the c

CORN-MEAL—Brandywine quoted at \$3.25; ording overy good yellow Western, \$2.50@2.95; and choice ency, do, \$3.00@3.05.

the range of 33827s 6d; by out-port steamers as low as 28.

To the Western Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 8.—Cortron-Quiet at 119-162.

11-18; futures easy; August, II.48c; September, 119-16; futures easy; August, II.48c; September, 119-16; futures easy; August, II.48c; September, 119-16; March, 119-16

HAY—Was in fair demand and unchanged.

HOYS—Dull and nominal.

GHOCKRIES—Coffee quiet, but steady. Sugar—De
and fair and market firm: fair to good refining, 73

1756. Molinsees quiet and firm: New Orleans quotec

18660; POYO Rico, \$86000. Rico—Demand fair and
market firm: Carolina, \$860700; Rangoon, \$56000.

PETHOLET — PETHER: 1860 for crude; 167:40 for
sheed, \$760 the but firm at 6560 7-180.

RESIN—Nominally unchanged.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUERE, Wis., Aug. 9.-FLOUR-Quiet and un

Milwauke, wis, aug.

Changed.

GRAIN—Wheat steady; advanced ½c; closed firm;

No. I Milwaukee hard nominat; No. I Milwaukee,

Sl. We No. 2 do, 90½c; August, 80½c; September, 80½c;

October, 80½c; No. 3 do, 20½c; No. 4 do, 70c; rejected

nominal. Corn steady and firm; No. 2 at 20½c. Oats

guiet; No. 2, 24c. Rye dull; No. 1, 60c. Barley quiet;

No. 2 spring, 73c.

Phovisions—Higher; mess pork, \$15.55 cash and

September; \$15.45 October. Prime steam lard, \$7.35

cash and August; \$7.35 September.

Hous—Higher; \$4.664.5k.

FREGUES—Wheat freights to Buffalo, 6c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, \$200 bri; wheat, \$0.00 bu; onts,

none.

ugust. \$1.09%; September, \$1.09%31,09%; Oct \$1.05\(\text{0.1.09} \); Corn-Western easier: Western mixed, spot and August. \$5\(\text{0.45}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\) (text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\) (text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\) (text{0.5}\(\text{0.5}\) (text{0.5}\

HUTTEN-Quiet; prime to cnoice western pucked, 15620c.

EGGS—Quiet and weak at 12c.
PUTHOLEEM—Crude nominal; refined, \$4.255c.
GROCERIES—Coffee firm; kio cargoes, ordinary to choice 156215c.
WHISKY—Dull at \$1.10s.1.13s.
FEXIORES—TO. (1907) or steamer firm; cotton, 7-10s.14c.
FEXIORES—TO. (2.3 d.; grain, 94.6 12d.
RECEITTS—Flour, 23.1d bris, wheat, 38.1,900 bu; corn, 4.30 bu; corn, 4.30 bu; corn, 4.30 bu.
Salles—Wheat, 56.100 bu; corn, 4.30 bu.

PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2.—FLOUR-Dull: Minnesota extras, fair old stock, \$5.25; do good, \$5.50; do clear, \$5.25; do straight, \$5.50@7.00; Ohio new wheat, \$5.50; spring and winter patents, \$5.75@8.25. Rye flour quiet; \$4.50@4.75. GRAIN-Wheat-Demand fair and market firm; re-

GRAIN—Whent—Demand fair and market firm; rejected, \$1.03a1.05; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.094; No. 2 red, August, \$1.094 bid, \$1.074 asked; September, \$1.094 bid, \$1.10 asked; October, \$1.10 bid, \$1.1034 asked. Corn fair demand; rejected, \$0; steamer, 50: high mixed on track, 51½653½c; sail mixed, August, \$9½6 bid, 50½c asked; September, \$9½c bid, 50½c asked; October, 50½c bid, 50½c asked; Oats dull; No. 1 white, 41c; No. 2 do, 406-40½c; No. 3 do, 366-360; mixed, 36c. Provisions—Firm, Beaf-Mess, \$11.00a11.50. Pork—Mess, \$14.51. Hams—Smatagd, 116-12c; pickled, 50½c libe. Lard, 868-5½c.

-Mess, \$14.51. Hams-Snauged, Highle; pickled, 9469 lec. Lard, 82834c.

BUTTER-Duli and unchanged.

EGGS-Steady; Highle: C.

CHESSE-Strong and higher; creamery, 104611c; fair to youd, 9460 lec.

PETROLEUM-Firm; refined, 846c.

WHISKY-Steady; \$4.11.

RECKIPTS-Fiour, Alw bris; wheat, 15,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; cats, 5460 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 133,000 bu; corn, 75,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 9.—PLOUR—Demand fair and market firm; superfine, \$3.0083.25; XX, \$4.0094.25; XXX, \$4.004.25; XXX, \$4.0064.75, high grades, \$0.005.75.
GRAIN—Corn steady with a fair demand at 53660c. Oats quiet and weak; 3%. CORN-MEAL-Quiet; \$2.30. HAY-Scarce and firm; prime, \$17.00@18.00; choice, PROVISIONS-Pork scarce and firm; \$15.00. Lard

Phovisions—Pork scarce and firm; \$15.00. Lard scarce and firm; theree, \$68.56; keg, \$9.6. Bulk means firm; shoulders, \$60. Bacon in good domand at full process. The second scarce of the second scarc

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.-FLOUR-Firm and unchange

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat higher; No. 2 red. 92/4927/4c cash;

25/2027/4c August; 10/205/2020 September; 26/4920/3

85/4c October; 85/46/85/4c the year; No. 3 do, 85/46/85/4c

No. 4 do, 85/26/8c Corn lower; 34/26/36/2c cash; 25/4c

August; 34/46/34/4c September; 85/4c October. Oats

lower; 22c cash; 22/21/4c August; 25/4c September.

Rye slow; 60c bid.

LEAD—Unchanged.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

EGGS—Quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Stendy at 81/8.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at \$15.25. Dry-salt meats

strong; \$1.30, \$7.50. \$7.75 for summer meat. Bacon

hisher; \$5.75, \$8.45, \$8.75. Lard nominal; \$7.56.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 10,000 bris; wheat, \$15,000 bu; corn,

7,000 bu; oats, 2.30.0 bu; rye, 2,000 bu.

SHIPARMYS—Flour, 16,000 bris; wheat, 211,000 bu; corn,

60,000 bu; oats, 12,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 9.-COTTON-Dull; middling FLOUR-Dull and steady; fancy, \$5.25@5.75; family, GRAIN-Wheat strong and firm; No. 1 red, 900974c Sieste.
PROVISIONS—Pork stronger; \$14 506 14.75. Land, \$7.25. Bulk ments firmer and higher; \$4.85, \$4.90, \$7.75. Bacon steady and firm; \$5.5754, \$5.1254, \$5.3756, \$6.375, \$6.

BOSTON. fine, \$3.25@3.75; common extras, \$4.25@4.75; Wisconsin extras, \$4.25@5.25; Minnesota do, \$5.00@7.00; winter wheats, Ohto and Michigan, \$5.50@6.00; Illinois and wheats, Ohto and Michigan, \$5.566.00; Illinois and Indiana, \$5.7560.25; St. Louis, \$6.0066.50; spring wheat patents, \$7.0068.75; winter do, \$6.0067.75.

GRAIN-Corn-Mixed and yellow, 53655c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 1 and extra white, 47650c; No. 2 white, 45644c; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white, 42644c. Ryc-\$1.00.

BUITEME-Choice Western creameries, 25627c; ladle-packed, choice, 13629c; common to good, 18618c.

EGGS-Western fresh, 14615c.

RECKIPTS-Flour, 7,000 bris; corn, 96,000 bu; wheat, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 1,500 bris; corn, 65,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 9.—COTTON—Quiet at 111/6.
FLOUR—Steady: extra, \$3.2563.75; extra family, \$5.75
64.25; A No. 1, \$4.7565.00; choice fancy, \$6.0066.26. to, 2 white, 4214@4314c; do mixed, 4014c. Oats steady

No. 2 white, 42568556; do mixed, 456. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 30c; do mixed, 27c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 75c.
HAY-Dull at 810.06414.00.
PROVINIONS—Pork firm at 814.00. Lard steady; prime steam, 45.0. Bulk-meats fairly active and a shade higher; shoulders, \$5.00; clear ribs, 47.50; clear, 88.20.
Bacon stronger; shoulders, \$5.9; clear ribs, \$6.20; clear, \$8.20.
Whileky—Active and remark lifelity.

TOLEDO. 6,000 bu. SHIPMENTS-Wheat, 344,000 bu; corn, 22,000 bu; oats

Cars of wheat on track, 1,000. BUFFALO. BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat inactive and nominal. Corn active and higher: sales of 33,000 bu at 43e 33%c, 8,000 bu first half August at 32e, 5,000 bu second balf August at 33%c, 5,000 bu first half September at 33%c. Oats quiet; car lots, 236,330c.

CANAL FREIGHTS-Unsettled; wheat, 5%c; corn,5c. KANSAS CITY, Aug. 9.—The Price Current reports: GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 23.722 bu; shipments, 19.907 bu; unsettled; No. 2, cash, 82c; August, 82c; No. 3 cash, 74c; September, 74. Corn—Beceipts, 6,651 bu; shipments, 8,620 bu; quiet; No. 2, cash, 25%c; September, 25c. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Aug. 9.-GRAIN-Corn firmer; high mixed, 241/6@342/c; mixed, 341/6@31/4c. Onts active and easy; new No. 2 white 25@25/4c. Rye firm; new No. 2, 621/4 664/c.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; No. 1 white, 95%c; August, 97%c; September, 98c; October, 95%c; No.2 white, new, \$1.05; old, \$1.05; receipts, 17,000 bu; supments, 10,000 bu.

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 2.—GRAIN—Wheat strong; No. 2 red, 486285/2c. Corn steady at 266286. Oats steady at 25628c.

Oswego, Aug. 9.—GRAIN—Wheat steady. Corn Juli; Western mixed, 465/6475/c.

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.-PETROLEUM-Firm; standard CLEVELAND, Aug. 8.—PETROLEUM—Dull; crude white, 110 test &c.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 9.—PETROLEUM—Dull; crude lower at \$1.5% at Parker's for shipment; refined firm at \$6. Philadelphia delivery.
NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 2.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 186c; togo of ordinary, 55c; not with the receipts, 325 bales; gross, 55; sales, 50; stock, 41.79.
—TITUSVILLE. Aug. 2.—PETROLEUM—Opened at \$25c; highest, \$65c; towest, \$35c; closed at \$35c; shipments, \$5.003 bris; charters, \$1.500; sales, \$5.000.

DRY GOODS. NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The package trade continues fair, but buyers are operating sparingly as a rale. Cotton goods in steady demand at generally unchanged prices. Prints in irregular demand, Ginghams and cotton dress goods doing well. Woolen goods suggish. Flannels in moderate request. Foreign goods rather more active.

COTTON. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 9.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, llc; receipts, 56 bales; shipments, 255; sales, 456; stock, 10,039. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 9.—COTTON—Quiet but steady; middling, Hc; sales, 600 bales; receipts 50; ahipments, 100; stock, 10,225.

WILMINGTON, Aug. 9.—SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE

GRAIN—Wheat steady; advanced \(\frac{1}{2} \) c; closed firm;

No. I Milwaukee hard nominal; No. I Milwaukee,

10.03: No. 2 do. 6046; August, 8046; September, 8056;

Oesober, 8056; No. 3 do. 7046; No. 4 do. 70c; rejected nominal; Corn steady and zmr; No. 2 at 2056. Oats quiet; No. 2 ide. Rye dull; No. 1, 85c. Barley quiet; No. 2 pring, 13c.

PROVISIONS—Higher; mess pork, \$15.35 cash and September; \$15.45 October. Prime steam lard, \$7.35 cash and August; \$7.35 September.

HOUS—Higher; \$40.04.18.

HIGHERS—Wheat freights to Buffalo, 6c.

RICCEIPTS—Phour, \$2.30 beis; wheat, \$2.00 bu; oats, 10.00 bu; corn, 1,200 bu; oats, 10.00 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2.—FLOUR—Steady; Western super, \$2.756.230; do extra, \$5.7524.75; do family, \$5.005

GRAIN—Wheat—Western opened higher, declined, and closed ensier; No. 2 Western winter red, spot and backward country.

MARINE NEWS.

HOME HAPPENINGS. The following engagements were reported yesterday: To Buffulo—Propeller Alpena and barge Banner, rye at 6 cents; schooners W. B. Ogden and J. M. Scott, barge Wenona, propellers Miwaukee and Comet, 6 cents; schooner M. Milwaukee and Comet, 6 cents; schooner M. Slauson, flax seed on private terms. Capacity, 2,000,000 bu corn, 40,000 bu ryc, and 22,000 bu

DOCK NOTES. The schooner William Jones went into dry-dock at Miller Brothers' yard yesterday for repairs.
The schoner Eliza Day takes lumber from Manistee to this port at \$2.25; the steam barge Aprile Laurie and schooner Gen. Sigel at \$2 from Ludington.

LAKE PORTS.

DETROIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT. Augr. 9.—Passed up—Propellers
Oneida. James Peck, Jr., Commodore, B. W.
Blanchard, steam-barges W. L. Wetmore and consort, Hinwatha and consort, A. Townsend and consort, Ballentine and consort, W. L. Worthington, Minneapolis and schooner D. Vance, schooners American Union, Sunrise, J. R. Noyes, C. H. Johnson, Wabash, Trindad, R. Noyes, C. H. Johnson, Wabash, Trinidad, Snowdrop, James C. Harrison, Tim Baker, Exile, H. Roes, A. L. Andrews,
Passed down—Propellers St. Louis, Juniata and consort, New York, steam-barges East Saginaw, Vienna and consort Tempost, and barges, A. A. Turner and barges, Prindiville and consorts, Huron City and barges, Comorant and consort, and schooners Kingüsher, Chicago and consorts, P. Chamberlain and consort and schooner D. Wagstaff: schooners A. J. Rogers, H. Bisseli, M. O. Merrick, St. Louis, James Burt, Java, Saveland, Sunnyside, C. J. Wells, L. J. Clark, Camden, Charies Hinckley, A. Boody, E. P. Dort, James E. Gillmore, Porter, Joseph Paige, Delaware.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 9.—Up—Propellers

Paige, Delaware.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 9.—Up—Propellers Winslow, New York, H. L. Worthington, Foreign, Cormorant and consort, Chamberlain and consort, Castle and consort, schooners Haveland, Porter J. Page, Camden, C. Hukley, Delaware, Sunny Side, C. J. Wells, L. J. Clark, A. Boody, J. I. Keith.

Down—Propellers James Fisk, Jr., Tecumseh, Oncida, Antelope and barges, Birckhead and barges; schooners C. H. Johnson, Wabash, Sunrise, American Union, John R. Noyes.

Wind—South, light; weather tine.

Port Huron, Mich., Aug. 9.—Passed up—Propellers Chicago, W. W. Wetmore and consort, D. Ballentine and consort, Hiawatha and consort, O. Townsend and consort, Michigan and barges; schooner H. D. Root.

Down—Propeller Gordon Campbell; schooners Labos, John B. Merrill, Fate; tugs kellef and Robert, Forrest City and copsort.

Wind—East, light; weather cloudy.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Towns.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 9.—The new steambarge Minnesota, with a large party on board, made a trial trip on the bay this evening. Her eccentric slipped just outside of the harbor pier, but it was promptly fixed, and for the remainder of the run the machinery worked smoothly, and gives entire satisfaction.

The tug Coe arrived here from Leland at an early hour this morning, with the scow Hunter. The vessel suffered only trilling injury, and has already been repaired. MILWAUKEE. already been repaired.

The steam-burge Rust and consorts, L. C.
Butts and D. M. Clint, were the only arrivals
here from below to-day.

BUFFALO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Arrived—Wocober
V. H. Ketchum, N. K. Fairbank, W. H. Barnum V. H. Ketchum, N. K. Fairbank, W. H. Barnum; schooner, Kate Darley, grain, Chicago.
Cleared—Propellers Burlington, V. H. Ketchum, Wocohen, W. H. Barnum; schooners George Murray, coal; Kate Darley, Montauk, Francis Palmer, Melbourne, J. Melbourne, Chicago.
Canal freights—Shipments of wheat were reported this morning at 5% cents, and corn 5 cents, but it was claimed that % cent more had been obtained on corn to New York; pine lumber at \$2.60 per 1,000 feet to Albany and \$3.40 to New York; staves to New York at \$1.60 per ton. Canal shipments, 312,000.

MEAFORD.

MEAFORD.

Special Dispath to The Chicago Tribune.

MEAFORD, Ont., Aug. 9:—The stramer Emerald, of the Georgian Bay Transportation Company, while on her way down from Sault Sto. Marie for Collingwood, ran aground at Vail's Point, near this place. The stramers Northern Queen and Northern Belle went to ber assistance, but, owing to unfavorable winds, it was MEAFORD. ance, but, owing to unfavorable winds, it was impossible to get near her. They will return to morrow. She is reported to be very little damaged, and will likely be pulled off to

ESCANABA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ESCANABA, Mich., Aug. 9.—Arrived—Propellers
W. L. Brown, 1. H. Owen, schooners Unadilla,
C. A. King, D. A. Wells, M. S. Bacon, John
O'Neill, Sweetheart, E. C. Hutchinson, Jessie
Linn, Alice Norris, Pulaski, John T. Mott, H. A.
Kent, James Platt, Stampede, Zach Chandler,
Mogara. ESCANABA.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 9.—Arrived—Propeller Vienna, schooners Mont Blanc, Republic, Marquette, ore; schooners Pelican, George D. Russell, Fred A. Morse, Escanaba, ore.

Cleared—Propeller A. Everett, Chicago.
Charters—Propeller A. Everett, coal, Black River to Chicago, \$1: schooners Laura Beile, coal, Cleveland to Chicago, \$5 cents; Fitzhugh and Exile, coal, Cleveland to Marquette, &0 cents.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

and Exile, coal, Cleveland to Marquette, 60 cents.

PORT DALHOUSIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Aug. 9.—Passed up—
Schooners Emerald, Kingston to Chicago, light; Sewepstakes, Kingston to Chicago, light; Belle Mitchell, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Yan Straubenzee, Kingston to Chicago, light; Canada, Kingston to Cheboygan, light.

Passed down—Schooners M. Muir, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; A. Muir, Chicago to Kingston, wheat.

KINGSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna,
KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 9.—Arrived—Schooners
O. M. Bond, from Chicago, 21,300 bushels corn;
Kate Kelley, Chicago, 16,400 bushels corn; Grimsby, Chicago, 22,000 bushels corn; Clyde, Chicago,
23,000 bushels corn; West Side, Chicago, 23,500
bushels wheat; Tama, Chicago, 23,500 bushels
corn.

MARQUETTE. . Spreial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Aug. 9.—Passed down—Propeller Fremont.

Arrived—Propeller E. B. Hale; schooners Fayette Brown, A. Bradley; propeller Sparta; schooners Sumatra, Genon.

Cleared—Propeller D. W. Powers.

DULUTH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 9.—Arrived—Propellers
City of Duluth, China; schooners Belle Stevens,
Maple Leaf, Emma Maria; tug Favorite.

Departed—Propellers Quebec, Empire State,
Pacific, Arizona, J. R. Whiting; schooner Guiding Star.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
ERIE, Pa., Aug. 9.—Entered—Propeller H. D.
Coffinbury, Egyptian, ore, Escanaba; propeller
J. S. Fay, schooner Montmorency, ore, Mar-

Cleared—Schooner R. B. Hayes, coal, Chicago. Cleared—Schooner R. B. Hayes, coal, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Aug. 9.—Arrived at elevator—Schooner E. J McVea, from Chicago, wheat.

Passed up—Schooner Emerald, Kingston to Chicago, ii ht.

BAY CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 9.—The propeller Colorado arrived yesterday, took 8,145 barrels salt, and left for Chicago at 10 this morning.

PORT OF CHICAGO. PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Aipena, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop William Crippen, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Sky Lark, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Roanoke, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop C. J. Kershaw, Buffalo, light.
Prop C. O. Williams, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Buckeye, Muskegon, limber.
Prop S. C. Baidwin, Escanaba, Iron ore.
Prop G. J. Truesdall, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop G. J. Truesdall, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Don Pridgeon, Jr., Baffalo, salt.
Prop W. T. Graves, Buffalo, sindries.
Prop Louba, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Lowell, Port Huron, annaries.
Schr Eclipse, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Filot, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Flot, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ketchum, Ogontz Bay, ttelegraph poles.
Schr Argonaut, Buffalo, light.
Schr Knight Templar, Blact River, lumber.
Schr Knight Templar, Blact River, lumber.
Schr S. Anderson, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. Blenwood, White Jake, lumber.
Schr E. Blenwood, White Jake, lumber.
Schr E. Rilenwood, White Jake, lumber.
Schr E. Rilenwood, White Jake, lumber.
Schr E. L. Souver, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr E. L. Potter, Escanaba, Iron ore,
Schr Grenada, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr G. L. Ssaver, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr D. A. Van Valkenburgh, Marquette, fro
ore.
Schr Oneonta, Marquette, fron ore,
Schr Chenadary, Gross Point gravel. ARRIVALS.

Schr D. A. Van Valkenburgh, Marquore.
Schr Oneonta, Marquette, irm ore.
Schr Ramedary, Gross Point gravel.
Schr Australia, Muskegon, immer.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, immer.
Schr Meco, Muskegon, immer.
Schr Bocksway, Muskegon, immer.
Schr Bocksway, Muskegon, immer.
Schr Milan, Ludington, lumber.
Schr G. W. Adams, Buffalo, light.
Schr Jesse Hoyt, Cedar River, railroad
Schr Mischen, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Col. Elisworth, Sturgeon Bay, ice

Sehr Milwaukee Belle, Menominee, telegraph

poles. Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, wood. Schr G. Ellen, Duck Lake, humber. Schr Guide, Grand Haven, humber. Schr R. Howlett, White Lake, tumber. ACTUAL SATLINGS.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Muskegon.
Schr F. Lester, Manistee.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon.
Schr L. Fick, Muskegon.
Schr L. M. Davis, Muskegon.
Schr Lampree, Hamilio.

Schr I. M. Davis, Muskegon.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon.
Schr H. A. Richmond, Muskegon.
Schr E. Alleu, Menominee.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon.
Schr J. V. Jones, Muskegon.
Schr J. Day, Grand Haven.
Schr J. Day, Grand Haven.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven.
Schr Men Haven.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon.
Schr Contest, Muskegon.
Schr Contest, Muskegon.
Schr Ender, Muskegon.
Schr Ender, Muskegon.
Schr S. Anderson, Muskegon.
Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon.
Schr H. D. Moore, Muskegon.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon.
Schr H. D. Muskegon.
Schr Louil, Muskegon.
Schr Cortest, Muskegon.
Schr Cortest, Muskegon.
Schr Cortest, Muskegon.
Schr Cortest, Muskegon.
Schr Chyok State, Muskegon.
Schr Chyok State, Muskegon.
Schr E. Eilenwood, Montarde.
Schr A. L. Potter, Esenanda.
Schr Pauline, Manistee.
Schr H. C. Albrecht, Muskegon.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven.
Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven.
Schr A. R. Nichols, Sturgeon Bay.
Prob T. S. Faxton, South Haven, snndries.

Schr J. A. Holmes, Grand Haven.

Schr R. B. King, Grand Haven.

Schr A. B. Nichols, Sturgeon Bay.

Schr A. R. Nichols, Sturgeon Bay.

Prop T. S. Faxton, South Haven, sundries.

Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.

Prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.

Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, sundries.

Schr L. Hanna, Buffalo, 48,000 bu corn.

Schr Argonaut, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn.

Schr Argonaut, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn.

Schr N. Hedington, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn.

Schr W. B. Ogden, Buffalo, 56,000 bu corn.

Prop Wissahickon, Buffalo, 20,116 bu wheat, 25,
509 bu corn, 500 bris pork, and sundries.

Prop Waverly, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.

Schr Gen. Franz Sigel, Buffalo, 21,132 bu rye.

Schr C. Nilson, Buffalo, 42,000 bu wheat.

Schr Lilly Hamfiton, Kingston, 19,664 bu corn.

Prop St. Albans, Cleveland, 10,000 bu corn for Port Huron.

LAKE BLUFF. Breaking Up of Camp Yesterday. Although the regular camp-meeting exercises at Lake Bluff terminated on Sunday, and many people in consequence left for their homes that evening, the grounds presented a lively aspect yesterday morning. People who had made their home in the woods during the Sunday-school Assembly and the camp-meeting were rushing about supervising the shipment of household effects and bidding adjeux to friends ere their departure for home. There were, however, enough people remaining to suggest the propriety of a religious meeting of some character, and Chaplain McCabe took advantage of the opportunity. A farewell prayer-meeting was called at 9 o'clock. Attnough the meetings had virtually closed, so accus-tomed had the people become to the ringing of the chapel bell at stated hours that they involuntarily, as it seemed, wended their way to the Clark Street Tabernacle. Mr. McCabe led the exercises. Several ladies and centlemen under appropriate remarks. The gentlemen made appropriate remarks. The meeting closed amidst great solemnity. The gathering was marked for its almost tearful appreciation of the fact that another great love-feast had terminated, and that those who had through ten days of untiring labor remarks the remarks in the remarks in the content of the content

sought the repentant sinner and urged him to accept Christ as his standard-bearer were about to separate, perhaps forever. to accept Christ as his standard-bearer were about to separate, perhaps forever.

During the forenoon the sound of the hammer in the hands of people engaged in packing up their multifarious traps could be heard ringing through the woods; wagons loaded with baggage of every description rushed to and from the railroad depot, and the 1st of May, or moving-day, was forcibly suggested by all this bustle and excitement. Several families will remain during the en-

Several families will remain during the en-tire summer, and many intend to remain at least until after the annual Temperance Convocation, which begins Aug. 18. Chaplain McCabe has won golden opinions on every hand for the Christian spirit on every hand for the Christian spirit in which he has conducted the daily meetings. Certainly no man could possibly have met with better success under the circumstances. Mr. McCabe is probably one of the hardest-working men in the Church, and thoroughly appreciates the fact that "all work and no pay makes Jack a dull boy," He will, therefore, start to-day upon a picnic excursion to Diamond Lake, ten miles west of the Bluffs. The party will consist of the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. McCabe, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Wilson, of Chicago; the Rev. and Mrs. John Williamson, Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Thatcher, Mr. and Mrs. Downey, Miss Crissman, Mr. John McCabe, son of the Chaplain, and several others. The journey will be made by carriages, and great fish stories may be expected. The Chaplain is a famous angler, and Dr. Williamson a perfect disciple of Izaak Walton.

For the benefit of people who may intend to go to the Desplaines camp-meeting, it may be announced that in all probability Mr. O. N. Bugbee, who has so successfully managed the Lake Bluff House during the season, will open a hotel at Desplaines, in which event excellent accommodations are assured.

Situated "away from the madding throng," upon property owned by a member of the Association, is a vacant house whose surroundings are ghostly after nightfall, and not prepossessing in the full glare of daylight. During the last week of the camp-meeting, bright lights have shone from the windows of this out-of-the-way rookery, and passers-by have been startled by loud and at times angry discussions.

from the windows of this out-of-the-way rookery, and passers-by have been startled by loud and at times angry discussions. Occasional reports as of pistol shots were heard at most unseemly hours, and it began to be whispered about that the premises were haunted. Sunday afternoon the owner of the property organ-ized an investigating committee, and swept down upon the cottage like an avenging angel. A glance at the premises re-vealed the purpose for which they had been used. In the front room was a square deal table covered with bed-ticking, seats for several people, and stowed was a square deal table covered with bed-ticking, seats for several people, and stowed away in a secret nook was found a box of gun-wads. Having been one of the boys in his youthful days, he at once inferred that some one had been indulging in a game of "draw." He therefore confiscated the "wads," chuckling over the fact that he had spoiled a game of bluff.

An Old Doctor's Advice It was this: "Trust in God and keep your bowels open." For this purpose take Kidney-Wort,—for no other remedy so effectually overcomes this condition, and that without the distress and griping which other medicines cause,

"Hair Revivum" restores gray hair to its orig-inal color for 50 cents.

Ellis, Knapp & Co., SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED Semper Idem' "Americus" IMBRELLAS. Warranted Not to Fade. Strong, Durable, and Cher 371 Broadway, NEW YORK. ESTABLISHED 1834

FAIRBANKS' SCALES IRBANKS, MORSE & OO. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Mary's Academy. Conservatory of Music. School of Art and Design.

Will roopen on the first Tuesday of September, In Academic Dept., It teachers, 4 French and German teachers; 11 teachers in Conservatory of Music is teachers in School of Art and Design. For Catalogue apply to Mother Superior St. Mary's, Notre Dame F. O., Ind. NOTRE DAME P. O., near South Bend, Ind.

University of Notre Dame

The Thirty-Seventh Scholastic Term will begin on the first Tuesday of September next.

The best University class-rooms in the country will open their doors on that day. Notre Dame is so well known that it is needless to say more. For further particulars, and Cutalogue (which will be sent free), address the President, Very Rev. W. CORBY, C. S. C., Notre Dame P. O., Ind.

JACKSONVILLE BUSINESS COLLEGE

AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL.

Educates Young Mon and Women for practical life. Offers better advantages for a thorough ENGLISH COURSE, a sound BUSINESS COURSE, or a complete course in PEN ART, than can be found elsewhere. Expenses low. Location perfect. Send for the illustrated college paper. Address G. W. BROWN, Box 300, Jacksonville, Ill. MISS DEVEREUX'S HOME AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, 24 Newbury-st., Boston. Native Professors of languages, distinguished lecturers. Pupils prepared for college and hisrvard examined the professors. References: Rev. Drs. Olville Dewey, Rd., E. Hale: Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Bost Kennesha. Wisk.: A Howe and Mr. J. C. McKindley, Tennesha. Wisk.: Mr. D. R. Holt; 20 Waterest. Chicago; Mr. Wikiman Mills. Lexington, Mich. Address during August at Marshield, Mass.

RIVERVIEW ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

A THOROUGH-GOING, WIDE-AWAKE school for boys, combining Study, Military Drill, and Recreation in due proportion. Descriptive Pamphlet, with thart of Requisitions for College admission, sent on receipt of SIX CENTS postage. O'IS BISBEE, A. M., Principal. The Illinois Conservatory of Music, Jacksonville, Illinois, offers Musical Instruction unsurpassed in America. For Circular address WILLIAM D. SANDERS, Superintendent.

The Young Ladies' Athenæum, Jacksonville. Illinois, is an educator of Young Ladies, is unsurpassed in America. For Circular ad-dress ELMORE CHASE, Superintendent. Union College of Law,

Fall term begins Sept. 22. For circulars address HENRY BOOTH, Chicago, Ill. **Higher School for Boys** 312 Chleago-av., cor. State-st.
Fifth year begins Sept. 9. For full information address C. N. FESSENDEN, 312 Chicago-av.

CHICAGO, ILL.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY. Chester, Pa., opens Sept. 8. Thorough Instructiviti Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and Degrees conferred. For circulars apply 1 Degrees conferred. For circulars app COSGROVE, Esq., No. & Metropolitan go, or to Col. THEO. HYATT. President

MORGAN PARK MILITARY ACADEMY.

A Christian Family School for Boys. Session be-graps Sept. 7, 1881. Send or call for Catalogues at Chi-cago office, Room 13 Methodist Church Block. CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE

Morgan Park, near Chicago. Fall Term, September 7. For Catalogues, address G. THAYER, Pres't, Morgan Park, Ill., or 77 Madison-st., Chicago. THE BETTIE STUART INSTITUTE. A Day and FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL to nouse Ladies and Children. The course is combensive. The Languages, Music, Drawing, Paint Elocution, each is thoroughly taught. For terms frees Mrs. M. McKEE HOMES, Springfield, Ill.

Jacksonville Female Academy.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR opens Sept. 8, 1881. Preparatory and Collegiate Courses complete. Rare advanages in Music and Painting. E. F. BULLARD, A.M., Principal, Jacksonville, III. SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

PARENTS in search of SCHOOLS for their children will find prospectuses of the REST in the country in Pinckney's School and College Directory. At office PERE, by mail, 6c. T. COTESWORTH FINCKNEY'S Agency for Schools and Teachers, Broadway and Fourteenth-st., New York. STAMFORD, CONN. MISS AIKEN'S BOARDING SCHOOL

Prepares for "Harvard Examinations." also by special study of ART and the LANGUAGES for European Diogical Seminary, Chicago. MISSES CRANT'S SEMINARY.

247 & 249 Dearborn-av., Chicago.
For Boarding and Day Scholars. 12th year begin
ing Thursday, Sept. 16. **ELMIRA COLLEGE**

Miss Nourse's Family and Day School 166 W. Seventh-st. and Walnuf Hills, Cincinnati.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 22d. Communication between
Country Home and City School by private oranibus.
Classical, French, and English Courses \$\pi\$ for Harvard
Examinations. Circulars on application.

HOPKINS GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
New Haven, Conn. Preparatory to Vale College.
Boys from abroad placed in private bomes carefully
selected by the Rector. Trustees—H. White. M. A.
T. D. Woolsey, D.D. Li, D., E. W. Blake, Li, D., T. A.
Thacher, IA,D., H. C. Kingsley, M.A. A. C. Twining,
Li,D., S. E. Baldwin, M.A. Address.
W. L. CUSHING, Rector.

CHECARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 and 1529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chil-dren Ancientand Modern Languages taught. French the language of the family. MADAME D'HER-YLLLY, UTB. CHICAGO

LADIES' SEMINARY. For circulars address, or call, on Principal, Miss C A. GREGG, 15 and 17 South Sheldon-st., Chicago, Ill. MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL.

25 West Forty-sixth-st., New York, reopens Sept. 27.
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and
Children. Thorough teaching; daily lectures; languages spoken within six menths. Prawing and inusical advantages husurpassed. Public examination
for graduates.

LAST WALNUT-ST. SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, 1221 Walnut-st.. Philadelphia, is well provided for giving a superior education in collegiate, eclectic, and preparatory departments; in music and arts also pupils prepared for Harvard examinations. Reopens Sept. 15 for boarding and day pupils. Mrs. HENRIETTA KUTZ, Principal. M ISS D. B. BURT'S INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG hill repeated by the state of t

T. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL. Law Department of the Comment of Wallington University. Fourteen h. Annual Term commences Wednesday, October 13, 1880. Course of Study Two Annual Terms, seven months each. Students admitted to senior class on examination. Twitton, 880 per term. Address, MEXBY HITCHOOK, Dean of Fanuity, 81. Louis. SOUTHERN HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,

MRS. W. M. CARY, MISS CARY.

Established 1842. French the Language of the School. MISS RICE'S SCHOOL

for Young Ladies and Children. 43! North La Salleat. All grades. A Class formed to prepare for the
Harvard Examinations for Women. Kindergarten
attached. HOME SCHOOL for Boys, 'Address L. HAND, Geneva Lake, Wis. MARKHAM ACADEMY, MILWAUKEE-FOR Boys. Fitting boys for College made a specialty. Ith Year begins Sept. & A. MARKHAM, Prin. PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY-FOR circulars, address Col. C.J. Wright, A.M., Principal.

197 & 199 N. Charles-st., Baltimore, Md.

RUPTURE \$100 Reward. We will pay to a charitable institution \$100 in case of an Inguinal Hernia that can be retained by the hand that we cannot retain with the PARKER RETENTIVE COMMON-SENSE TRUSS, patented July \$1878. BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER. DR. PARKER, the patentee, has had 20 years' ex-perience, the last 8 years with Marine Hospitals, Ar-my, Navy, and Pensioners, the Government having adopted our sppliance as the best in use. Cases that can be cured we never fail to cure. Manufacturers of the

SEAMLESS-HEEL ELASTIC STOCKINGS. ADIES "Common Sense" Shoes
Cures Corns, Bunions, and
Enlarged Joints.
C.E. WISWALL & CO.,
80 State-st. CHIROPODIST. ALL RIGHT
SALVE, for Corns, Bunions, Cuts, Burns, Bo
Bruisea. Druggists have it. Price, 30 per b

PROPOSALS. NOTICE

PAPER-DEALERS!

will be divided into the separately.

The first class will consist of what is commonly. The first class will consist of such fine paper, and the second class will consist of such fine paper as will be necessary in executing the job-printing and blank work required by the State, to-wit:

FIRST CLASS. FIRST CLASS. 1.400 reams sized and super-calendered Book paper, 5x38 inches, weighing to pounds per ream. 120 reams sized and super-calendered Book paper,

130 reams sized and super-calendered Book paper.
21x22 inches, weighing 40 pounds per ream.
10 reams Print paper, 25x33 inches, weighing 40 pounds per ream.
SECOND CLASS.
25 reams Record Medium, 18x23 inches, weighing 40 ounds per ream.
40 reams Granite Cover, 20x25 inches, weighing 40 150 reams extra wove Double Flat Cap, 17x28 inches, reighing 28 pounds per ream.

pounds per ream.

130 reams extra wove Double Flat Cap, 17x28 inches, weighing 28 pounds per ream.

20 reams extra wove Double Flat Cap, 17x28 inches, weighing 38 pounds per ream.

All paper must be clear and uniform in color, fully equal inteolor, texture, and quality to the specimens on deposit in the office of the Secretary of State, and must be of full weight, exclusive of wrappers and wooden cases. All paper must be shipped flat and in wooden cases. Lach bidder must accompany his proposal by a bond in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract in compliance with his bid, in case the same shall be accepted by said commissioners, and for the payment, as liquidated damages by him to the State, of any excess of costs over his bid which the State may be obliged to pay for such paper by reason of his failure to complete his contract. Said bonds shall be null and void if no contract is awarded him.

Hank forms of bids and bonds will be furnished on application to the Secretary of State.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.

Witness our hands at the Capitol, in the City of

ved.

Itness our hands at the Capitol, in the City of dison, this 15th day of July, 1890.

HANS E. WARNER.

Secretary of State,

RICHARD GUENTHER.

State Treasurer,

ALEXANDER WILSON,

Attorney-General, Commissioners of Public Printing

Proposals for Harbor Improvement. Proposals for Harbor Improvement. UNITED STATES ENGINEERS OFFICE. 343. Brondway, MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 23, 1889. 5 SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon. Monday, August 23, 1830, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the Improvement of Harbor at Waukegan, Illinois; PIEU CONSTRUCTION.

IUCHOS for proposals, and all information, apply the office. The United States reserves the right to receively and hids. Proposals will be indorsed on envelope, "Proposals for Waukegan Harbor," addressed to D. C. HOUSTON, Maj. of Engineers, U. S. A. Proposals for Excavating Material. Proposals for Excavating Material.

Washington-av., Detroit, Mich., Aus. 10, 180. 5
SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock noon, on the 40 h day of september, 183, at which the and place they will be opened in presence of bidders, for excavating and removing about 740.00 cubic varies of material from the channel through Lake George, in the St. Mary's River, Mich. Blank proposals and specifications may be obtained at this office.

G. WEITZEL, Maj. of Engineers, U. S. A.

G. WEITZEL, Maj. of Engineers, U. S. A. Proposals for Building Lock No. 6, Great Kanawha River, W. Va. UNITED STATES EXGISHER OFFICE,

70 Saratoga-84 Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1880.
PROPOSALS for building Lock No. 6, of the Great
tanawha River improvement, W. Va., will be reelved until noon of September 7, 1830, and opened
umediately thereafter.
Blank forms and specifications can be had upon aplication to this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL, Maj. of Eng'rs, U. S. A.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. NORTH CERMAN LLOYD.

APR H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-st, GENERAL AGENTS.

J. W. ESCHENBURG, 104 Firth-sv. LOCAL AGENT. STATE LINE

To Glascow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and London-derry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 83 to 85, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, 841, Stange 257 AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 63 Broadway, N. Y., and his Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BIEGEN, Western Manager. ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS

New York and Glasgow.

ETHIOPIA, Auz. 14, II am | CIRCASSIA, Aug. 28, Ilam BOLIVIA, Auz. 2, 6 a m | DEVONIA, Sept. 4, 3 p m These steamers 6e not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs.

New York to London direct.

VICTORIA, Aug. 2, 11 a m | ALSATIA, Sept. 11, 10 a m Cabins, 85 to \$6. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, \$2.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 26 Washington-st. CUNARD MAIL LINE. Salling twice a week to and from British Ports Passing Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, effactor Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph 48., Chicago. Drafts for 21, and upwards, at lowest rates. P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

MEDICAL PREPARATIONS. IMPORTANT TO THE FAIR SEX



THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Cures Lencorrhea, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration, Ovarian Diseases, all diseases known as Fomale Weakness. Used in England for years as a Periodical and Regulating Pill. Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Price, 60 per box, or six boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail free of postage, securely sealed. of postage, securely scaled.

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,

Wholesale Agents for the United States.

Famplets sent free.

JE Pamplets sent free.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents,

22 and 34 Lake-st. corner Dearborn.

MEDETUR

nervous system. For Sale by All Druggists.

VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & CO., Agents,

92 & 94 Lake-st., cor. Dearborn FOR SALE

TO NEWSPAPER MEN A first-class Chambers' Folding Machine, with the Kahler Attachment. Will fold a sheet 36x50 or 24x36. In good order, at a very low price. Apply at

BIRDS MOCKING-BIRD FOOD,
Wholesale and Refull,
127 South Clark-st. RUBBER GOODS. Rubber Gossamer Coats,

Hadies' Circulars, etc.,
Wholesale and Retail.
R. T. WHELPLEY,
131 and 133 Lake-st.

DESKS. DESK WOOTON'S PATENT.

WM. H. POULKE & CO.,

885 WABASH-AV.

RAILBOAD TICKETS. CHEAP R. R. TICKETS
At NAT. REEVES & CO.'S, Ticket
Brokers, 100 S. Clark-st. (in Gents'
Furnishing Store). Tickets Bought,
Sold, and Exchanged. Reduced rates to all parts. MISCELLANEOUS.

NO PAY! DR. KEAN, 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Consult personally or by mail. free of charge, on all thronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay

BAILBOAD TITE-TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS - Saturday excepted. 3 Monday excepted.

Chlengo & Northwestern Railway.
For Maps. Guide Books. Time-Tables. Sleeping Car
accommodations. apply at Signat & Clark
Grand Pacific Hotel. Brink's Express Clark
northeast corner Randolph and State-stat. Palms
House, 75 Canal-st., and at the depots. Leave. | Army 12:30 pm 2:15 pm 12:30 pm 2:15 pm

For suburban trains, get local time-card 2 Clarks, Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between carso and Council Bluffs, and Pullman Sleeper Sioux City on the train leaving Chicago at 12:3h a. Pullman Sleepers on 2:15 p. m. train to be Moines No other road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

—Depot corner of Wells and Kingtosti.

for Maps, Guide-Books, Time-Tables, Neeping-Accommodations, apply at any of the following Ticket-Offices of the Company in Chicago: a Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express of Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express of Charles of Chicago and Chicago

Leave. | Arriva bottawa & Streator Express.
bigliesburg Passenger.
bNebraska Express.
bDubuque & Sioux City Express.
bDowner's Grove Accommoda'n
bractine Fast Express.
bKansas & Colorado Ex
bKansas & Texas Fast Line.
akrora Sunday Passenger.
LAurora Passenger.
bMendots & Ottawa Express.
bM. Louis Passenger.
bMockford.Fr port & Rock FallsEx
bAurora Passenger.
bAurora Passenger. 7:50 am 57:30 pm 7:50 am 57:30 pm 30:01 am 54:00 pm 9:50 am 52:55 pm 11:00 am 51:50 pm b11:15 p m 10:15 pm

Train. blis pm B:B pm a Daily, except Sunday, cDaily, except Sunday, cDaily, except Monday, saurday, d Daily, except Monday.
Pullman (16-whee!) Sleeping-Cars and Passensey, Coaches between Chicago, Des Mornes, Council Blandom ba, St. Joseph, Atchison, Topeka, and Kanas City, through without chanse, Parior Cars, win Reclining Chairs, between Chicago and Kanas City, C., B. & Q. Dining-Cars skached to all trains. Chicago. Milwaukee & St. Paul Raliway.
Pan-Handle" Depot, corner Clinton and Ourolists. Ticket Offices. Sc Clark-st., Palmer Hom.
Grand Pastic Hotel. and at Depot. Leave. | Arrive. Milwaukee Fast Mail.

Oconomowoe & Wankeeha Ex.

Milwaukee, St. Pau & Minne

apolis Express trains

Green Bay, Menasha, and Ap
pleton Express trains
Milwaukee, Madison, Prairie
du Chien, Iowa, and Dakota Ex.

Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie
du Chien Express.

Milwaukee, St. Pau & Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie
du Chien Express.

Milwaukee, St. Pau & Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie

Milwaukee Madison and Prairie

du Chien Express. du Frairie
Libertyville Accommodation. *6:15 pm *25 pm
Elgin Express. *9:45 am *4:5 pm
Elgin Fast Passenger. *4:00 pm *19:50 am
Elgin Fast Passenger. *5:15 pm *3:5 am
All trains All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Pad and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winons. Hilinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-stricket Office, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

St. Louis & Texas Express.

St. Louis & Texas Fast Line.

St. Louis Line Fast Line.

St. Loui ton Saturday night to Gilman only.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and In Breest, near van Bureu-st. bridge, and Twenthird-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, S Sould Carset, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo
Fast Express.

*Z:30 pm * 2:30 pm * 2:30 pm * 3:30 pm
Kansas City & Santa Fo Night Ex † 9:40 pm * 7:50 am
Kansas City & Santa Fo Night Ex † 9:40 pm * 7:50 am
Kat Louis, Springfield & Texas.

*Z:00 am * 8:40 pm
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas.

*Peoria Burling * Fast Express.

*Peoria Burling * Fast Express.

*Peoria Ex via Joliet.

*Peid am * 8:40 pm
Kansas City, Denvis Peid Peid Pm * 8:40 pm
Chicago & Paducah R. R. Ex * * 9:40 am * 8:40 pm
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

*S:40 pm * 9:10 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

*S:40 pm * 9:10 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

*S:40 pm * 9:10 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

*S:40 pm * 9:10 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation.

ONL

Return Taliway
a small ST La AMER PRICE Check to suit.

Strain St

Contin

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Hallrost Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sta Ticta Offices, 56 Clark-sta, Sherman House, Palmer House Grand Pacific Hotel, and 55 Canal, corner Madison.

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Sati Michican Central Railroad.
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.
Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House. | Leure. | Arrive Mail (via Main and Air Line).... * 7:00 am * 6:35 pm.
New York & Boston Ex. (daily)... * 9:30 am * 7:40 pm.
Special New York & Boston Ex. ... \$ 3:30 pm. \$ 3:00 pm.
Kalamazoo Accommodation... \$ 3:30 pm. \$ 3:00 pm.
Kalamazoo Accommodation... \$ 3:40 pm. 90:35 pm.
Atlantic Express (daily)... \$ 5:15 pm. \$ 5:05 am.
Night Express (daily)... \$ 5:15 pm. \$ 5:05 am.
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail... \$ 9:00 am. * 1:40 pm.
Grand Rapids & Potoky Express * 3:40 pm. * 3:00 pm.
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex. * * 49:10 pm. * 3:00 pm.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southers Railway Picket offices at depots, Van Buren-st, head of the Salle, Twenty-second-st, and Forty-third-st. Teksi and freight office under Sherman House, and teast offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House | Leave | Arriva 7:35 a m 7:30 p m 9:00 a m 7:30 p m 3:30 p m 4:30 p m 5:15 p m 6:00 a m 10:20 p m 5:30 a m

Pittaburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. E.
(Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line)
Depot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side. Leave. | Arrive Morning Express..... Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-s

Chicago & Enstern Illinois Saliread.
(Daswille Houte.)
Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-16, Paimer House, Grand Parties Hotel. Trains seave from Depot. commer of Archer and Stewari-aws.

Nashville & Florida Express..... 7:50 pm 7:50 am

Daily, except Saturday. ‡ Divily, except Mo

COODRICH STEAMERS.